

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905.

NO. 4

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go--Some Interesting Items

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeys About the Little Village

ELGIN, ILL., Sept. 11--Batter firm at 21¢. Output of the week, 711,000 lbs.

Mrs. E. C. Sabin was a Chicago visitor Monday.

W. S. Westlake was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

M. J. Huber was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Herman Bock was transacting business in Waukegan Wednesday.

The editor's wife is spending the month with friends at Chetek, Wis.

Mrs. Sam. Strain is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago this week.

Mrs. L. K. Taylor and little son, of Oak Kansas, are visiting friends here.

If you are an admirer of good horses attend the races at Libertyville next week.

For Sale--A comparatively new safe. Inquire of J. McMahon, Lake Villa, 50tf

Supervisor Simone is in attendance at a meeting of the board at Waukegan this week.

Butrick returned home Thursday after spending three weeks in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drury were over Sunday visitors at their daughter's, Mrs. Dan. Longman, at Trevor.

Quite a number of Antioch people are in attendance at the Wisconsin state fair at Milwaukee this week.

Mrs. Andrew Lynch and little son left on Tuesday for Fond du Lac, Wis., where she will visit her sister.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice, 20tf

The Wisconsin Telephone company have a gang of men here placing poles for a direct line to Kenosha.

Ben Emmons left last week for Chetek, Wis., where he will visit with relatives and friends for some time.

For Sale--The Minnie Huber property on North Main street, Antioch, Ill. Inquire of L. B. Grice, 50tf

Mrs. Charles Holmes and baby daughter, of Charlotte, Mich., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

There will be \$25,000 in purses at the Libertyville trotting meeting next week and 240 high class horses are entered.

The Angola Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Charlotte Cribb on Tuesday, Sept. 19. Visitors welcome. Mrs. Kappel, Secretary.

Dr. Camfield operated on Mrs. Rosa Pitts, mother of Joseph A. Pitts, the Main street merchant of Kenosha, yesterday, for the removal of cataracts of the eyes, which had caused total blindness.

For Sale--A cider mill, press, boiler and engine. The boiler is a ten horse power and the engine is an eight horse power. Everything in first class condition. Inquire of J. B. Palmer, Lake Villa, Ill. 51tf

L. J. Shocum made a good showing with his two horses, Electrophos and Elect Morrell, having won first premiums and sweetstakes at the McHenry and Lake Co. fairs. Electrophos has won eighteen premiums.

At the Methodist church next Sunday the pastor will preach in the morning on the subject "Fallen Among Thieves." In the evening on the subject "The Great Gift." Remember that the evening service is held now at 7:30.

There will be a clam bake at O. E. Herman's Bluff Lake Resort on Sunday, Sept. 17. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to come. An abundance of everything to eat will be served and you will miss it if you do not come.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Lianerrey, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled in high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Lianerrey, 42m2f

Mrs. W. F. Zeigler was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Races at the new mile track at Libertyville next week.

L. K. Willott was transacting business in Waukegan Monday.

R. B. Webb of Crystal Lake, Mich., is visiting Antioch relatives and friends.

Mrs. N. K. Seymour went to Milwaukee Monday where she will purchase a new fall stock of millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Vickers left last week for a few weeks visit with relatives and friends at Chetek, Wis.

Write to Alden, Bidingler & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Senator A. N. Tiffany left on Saturday for northern Wisconsin with a party of Chicago friends where they will hunt and fish for about three weeks.

The Waukegan Sun must surely be on its last legs, as intimated in the Gazette a few days ago, when they sent in a bid to the board of supervisors agreeing to print the proceedings of that body for 15 per cent less than it has ever been done for.

Dr. B. A. Camfield, President of the Eye and Ear College, is in his Kenosha office in the Meyer's block Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 9:00 to 9:00 p. m., and all day on Sundays. His Chicago office is 123 State street. 4w2

While taking his milk to the Antioch factory Wednesday morning Fred Loof, of Grass Lake, had the misfortune to have his collar bone broken in a runaway accident. His horse shied at a dog and started to run and threw Mr. Loof out with the above result. This is the second time the bone has been broken in the same place.

On Thursday of last week occurred the death of E. L. Vogt at his cottage at Lake Marie, near the Toby Inn. Mr. Vogt was 61 years of age and was one of the pioneer cottagers. Heart failure was the cause of death. He leaves a wife and two sons to mourn his loss. The remains were taken to Chicago for burial.

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DEEP WATER CANAL

Illinois Congressmen are Preparing for the Deep Water Canal

TO CONNECT CHICAGO WITH MEXICO

Government Report Favors the Passage of the Bill at the Coming Session

The much discussed deep water way for ocean-going vessels connecting Chicago with the Gulf of Mexico whose commercial and industrial significance has been greatly enhanced since the digging of the Panama canal was assured, will be begun within a year if the plans of the Illinois delegation in congress do not miscarry. The Illinois members, backed by a favorable government report and supported by public sentiment of an overwhelming character, have been making preparations to insure the passage of a measure to be introduced at the coming session of congress which will authorize the commencement of the big task.

Speaker Cannon, while naturally not in a position to express his opinion upon the matter carrying with it an appropriation, is known to be friendly. Congressman Lorimer, who has been one of the most active exponents of the waterway idea, has fitted up a steam launch with which he expects to go over the proposed course of the canal. With him will go Congressman Howard M. Snapp, Martin B. Madden, Joseph V. Craft and Philip Knopf. It is expected that a fifth name will complete the passenger list of the launch Remol. The party will make the trip to the gulf, passing over the route of the canal and collecting all available data that may be found useful in strengthening their position when the project comes up for debate. Congressman Lorimer conducted a similar party over the route some time ago, assuring himself of their support when the measure is actually launched.

In selecting material to present to congress special stress will be laid by the Illinois delegation upon expert figures now in their possession which are expected to throw light upon the probable cost of the canal. Expert testimony will be submitted to support their contention that the maximum cost of construction will be \$30,000,000, and that \$25,000,000 will probably be nearer the figure. The matter of cost has been the chief weapon wielded by the opposition in forestalling serious consideration of the project.

The Illinois members feel that all that is necessary at this time is brisk concerted action to secure the indispensable federal support. They say that every member of the rivers and harbors committee returned to congress is favorable to the deep water way idea and is committed to vote for an appropriation sufficient to put the work well under way.

Notice.

Public notice is hereby given, that sealed bids will be received at the Town Hall of the Village of Antioch, Illinois, Monday, September 25th, 1905, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the hauling of 1,000 yards of gravel, more or less, to fill on the East and West sides of Channel Lake bridge, material to be furnished by the town.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Richard Kaye, Alexander McDougall, Elmer Pollock, Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Antioch, Illinois.

Dated at Antioch, Illinois, this 12th day of September, 1905.

Attested: W. S. Rideau, Town Clerk.

Classified By His Opponent.

John H. George, late of Concord, N. H., was once trying a case before a referee, and opposed to him was the late N. B. Bryant, who was overruled in the matter of dress, including a buttonhole bouquet. George nerved him up to such an extent that finally Bryant asked him what he took him for? George quickly replied, "What do I take you for? The best cross between a peacock and a blue heron (using the vulgar name), and preserve the quality of both birds, that I ever saw."

New Petroleum Fuel.

The new petroleum fuel reported from Switzerland is in the form of briquettes containing four parts of petroleum to one part of secret material. At 15 cents a gallon for oil, the cost of each briquette was about two and one-quarter cents, but on a large scale would be much less.

Exchange Screenings.

If the time ever comes when men are as good as their obituaries and women are as good as they look, then the recording angel can take a long deserved vacation.

Do you know that if you had an income of \$1.00 a minute, night and day, it would take you 1,800 years to accumulate a billion? That is of course not figuring in the interest.

Tramps are like the lilies of the field, because "they weave not neither do they spin," and for the further fact that "Solomon in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of them."

Women's stockings must match all the shades in their summer suits this year to be correct. Those who can't afford to keep up with the styles, will have to be particularly careful.

There are some pious rich people that wonder why the Creator in his infinite wisdom did not make two heavens, one for the rich nice people, and the other for the poor people.

About 100 years more will be required to complete the work of making a topographical map of the country, which was begun by the United States government in 1882.

There will be fifty-three Sundays this year, something that will not happen again for one hundred and ten years. Better embrace the opportunity and utilize this extra Sunday, as it is probable you will not be around in 2015.

A well-known eligible bachelor was noticed kissing a baby girl the other evening when a young lady said: "He does that because he hasn't the nerve to tackle one nearer his own size."

It is now stated that it will not be necessary for the bride to promise to obey her husband in the Methodist Episcopal marriage service. The Presbyterian church ritual prescribes in its marriage service that the woman must promise to obey. If this is the situation, brides will want to be married by Methodist ministers, while grooms will prefer that the knot be tied in the good old Presbyterian way.

The editorial game laws are stated in a newspaper exchange to be as follows: Book agents may be killed from Oct. 1 to Sept. 1; spring poets from March 1 to June 1; scandal mongers from April 1 to Feb. 1; umbrella borrowers from Aug. 1 to Nov. 1; also from Feb. 1 to May 1. In addition every man who accepts a paper for two years and on being presented with a bill says, "I never ordered it," may be killed on the spot without reserve or relief.

A little school girl is said to have recently made the following rash statement concerning the sterner sex. Her composition was on men, and this is what she says: "Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and wear, have ever so many pockets, but they won't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they would. They are more logical than women and also more zoological. Both men and women have sprung from monkeys, but the women certainly sprung further than the men."

The shirtwaist man and the netwaist girl, go hand in hand today, and the people year after year go on throwing their clothes away. The coat and vest are laid to rest, and where is the fleecy shawl? And clothes get thinner and fewer--what will be the end of it all? Oh! what will the shirtwaist man take next, from the things he has to wear? And what will the netwaist girl throw off, her shoulders now half bare? The shirtwaist man and the netwaist girl, go rollicking down the way. Have we started a trend that is going to end, in the old flag leaf some day.

According to the provisions of a new state law, no person shall embalm or prepare for transportation any body, dead or contagious or infectious disease, or embalm any dead body or hold himself out as practicing the art of embalming, unless he holds a license from the state board of health, authorizing him to do so. In accordance with this law, after October 1st no transportation company operating in Illinois will accept any body, dead or contagious or infectious disease, unless it has been prepared by an embalmer holding a license issued by the State Board of Health. After January 1, 1906, any person who shall embalm or prepare for transportation any body, or hold himself out as practicing the art of embalming, without having obtained a license from the State Board of Health, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Big Tim" on King Edward.

"I understand," says "Big Tim" Sullivan, speaking in London, "that the king is a great fellow. He sticks to his friends, and that is the test." This is the Bowery's first open endorsement of the British throne. It should promote measurably the broadening of the Anglo-American era of good feeling.

History of the Post.

A discussion of certain postal grievances in the British house of commons has recalled the history of the post. Poets are mentioned in scripture. In Job 9:25 it is written: "My days are swifter than a post," and again in the book of Esther, chapter 8, letters were sent "by posts on horseback." The word, of course, here means runner.

To Cyrus has been ascribed the establishment of systematic couriers and post horses throughout Persia and Augustus is credited with introducing post chaises at Rome. It was in the reign of James I. that a postal system was introduced into England.

Women and Warfare.

While one great thinker tells us that women are the greatest power for peace on earth, another brings a stirring accusation against women who love war. It is in these vigorous words: "The spirit of natural ferocity is strong in us still. It makes our eyes flame at the sight of glittering arms and our nerves tingle at the sound of martial music and it stirs in the souls of women. As the peahen is captivated by the flaunting plumage of the peacock, so the woman rejoices in the deeds of the warrior returning with the smoking heels of the enemy, so the women of to-day are led captive by the uniform of the soldiers. There may be a fragment of truth in this, but only a fragment."--Exchange

Twenty-four Year Old Canary.

What should be almost a record canary is notified from West Kensington, England; its owner has had it just two months over twenty-four years! The only sign of age about the bird is that its wings and tail have dropped, and the bird is therefore unable to fly up to its perch. This long-lived bird still resides in the cage in which it was hatched, and only leaves it periodically when the cage has to be cleaned and whitewashed.

After a long fight the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railroad and the Wisconsin Central have come to terms, and this week the Electric road completed its crossing over the Wisconsin right of way at Rockefeller, terminating a struggle existing for over a year.

There has been much conjecture all along as to the meaning of the scrap, but it now develops that there was no very deep motive behind the dispute, merely that the two roads could not reach any agreement regarding the kind of crossing to be put in. The one on which they at last came to terms is complicated, involving that tangled network of tracks known as a "puzzle switch."

Residents of Rockefeller were startled to see the Electric workmen start laying their tracks across the Wisconsin Central right of way without any fight being precipitated as in the past. It is thought that the line will now rapidly plow through to Wauconda.

Food That Produces Cancer.

"I could see no reason for the prevalence of cancer among the backwoodsmen of North America," says an English writer. "The other day, however, I happened to read, in an account of the backwoods of Canada, that the lumbermen maintain their remarkable powers on buckwheat cakes served with molasses, potato pie, baked beans, white bread, pork, and bacon; so far so good, but that tea, black as ink, sweetened with molasses or sugarhouse sirup, is always near the fire by day and night, and is used in vast quantities. Here we have the rich nutriment and the great excess of stewed tea and the excess of sugar, corresponding to the excessive beer and excessive coffee of parts of Holland, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Baden and Bavaria. In all of which cancer is exceedingly prevalent."

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The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Charles F. Pfister of Milwaukee has begun a \$500,000 suit for conspiracy against District Attorney McGovern, his assistants, and the editor and directors of the Milwaukee Free Press, declaring they plotted to ruin him because of political differences.

Major Charles H. Miller of Cleveland was elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans in Milwaukee. Major John M. Harland of Buffalo was chosen senior vice commander, and Captain E. E. Kirk of California junior vice commander. It was decided to hold the next annual encampment at Washington.

History was reversed the other day in Kansas City when the pawnshop of Jesse James, son of the famous bandit, was robbed of \$300. The thief has not been arrested. James says he knows him, but refuses to add anything more except that he is a bartender out of work. The money was taken from a cash drawer during the temporary absence of a clerk.

J. Albert Martin, son of the junior partner of Mayor La Porte of Montreal, Que., after playing with his three little children at his home, took the youngest daughter, 5 years old, into an adjoining room and strangled her. When the crime was discovered Martin appeared to be perfectly cool and composed. "I have made another angel for heaven," he said. He will be examined by alienists.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Spanish gold has been unearthed on North Fox Island, off Grand Traverse bay, in Lake Michigan. The gold is supposed to be booty stolen in Chicago in 1871, the year of the great fire. Stories of treasure buried on North Fox Island have been in circulation in the Grand Traverse Bay region for many years. Frequent attempts have been made to find it, and the final successful effort is said to be the result of the recent discovery of a chart drawn and hidden by one of the robbers.

The standing of the baseball clubs in the principal leagues is as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
New York.....	89 30 Cincinnati.....45 60
Pittsburgh.....	88 45 St. Louis.....50 81
Chicago.....	75 60 Boston.....42 88
Philadelphia.....	68 65 Brooklyn.....38 86
W. L.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
Philadelphia.....	75 45 Boston.....60 60
Chicago.....	72 51 Detroit.....63 64
Cleveland.....	66 59 Washington.....51 71
New York.....	50 58 St. Louis.....44 82
W. L.	

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	
Columbus.....	93 50 St. Paul.....68 74
Milwaukee.....	87 55 Indianapolis.....64 70
Minneapolis.....	84 58 Toledo.....54 88
Louisville.....	74 67 Kansas City.....43 90
W. L.	

WESTERN LEAGUE.	
Des Moines.....	87 47 Sioux City.....69 63
Denver.....	84 51 Pueblo.....49 78
Omaha.....	72 58 St. Joseph.....34 98
W. L.	

NEWS NUGGETS.

Six hundred thousand, it is estimated, will be the average daily enrollment in the New York public schools.

Mexican officials at Guadalajara announced that the government had ordered the suppression of all lotteries.

The explosion of eight gallons of gasoline in Newark, N. J., killed one woman, injured five persons and caused big damage.

The sixth international congress of applied chemistry will be held in Rome in April, 1906, under the patronage of the King of Italy.

John D. Rockefeller in Cleveland told his Bible class that "being a good fellow" is the cause of nearly every downfall of a man.

Timely rains in the Rajputana and other drought-stricken districts of India are relieving to some extent the fears of an acute famine.

John Adams, a miner, and John Galinsky, a laborer, were instantly killed in Mahanoy City, Pa., by a premature blast at Park place colliery.

Hours are shorter and wages are higher, but the cost of living is higher still, as compared with the figures of last year, according to the bureau of labor.

Because he was killed by Nellie Elchberger, 16 years old, Lee Weddle, 17 years old, of Thurmont, Md., shot and painfully wounded the girl and then killed himself.

Mrs. Virginia Henry Beasley, aged 80 years, a granddaughter of Patrick Henry, died in the State hospital at Willard, N. Y., where she had been a patient for the past few months.

Charles E. Morris, a manufacturer and business man in Columbus, Ohio, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities are placed at \$731,318 and assets at \$104,047.

During a quarrel between William Sittum, a saloonkeeper, and Joe Jonas, a farm hand, at Hubertus, Wis., Sittum's head was nearly severed by a penknife. Jonas was arrested, charged with murder.

A West Side elevated train filled with passengers jumped the track in New York and one car crashed to the street below, killing nine persons and injuring more than thirty others, several of whom will probably die.

Hanging by a rope to the rafters in the old shop in which he had made so many boats, "Tommy" Dunn, an old boatmaker of North Bass Island, Ohio, was found dead. The motive for his self-destruction cannot be determined.

A young man, giving his name as William Johnson of Chicago, was arrested on a downtown street in Pittsburgh after a hard race and fight with the police. He entered the store of H. A. L. Aude, 425 Third avenue, and took \$128 from the till. He knocked down six people who tried to prevent his flight and was only stopped by Policeman Bishop's gun.

TANNER HEADS G. A. R.

Elected Commander-in-Chief of the Old Soldiers' Organization.

Corporal James Tanner was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the national encampment at Denver. Minneapolis was selected for the next encampment in 1906. There was a spirited contest for commander-in-chief, the leading candidates being Corporal James Tanner of New York, Gen. Robert B. Brown of Ohio, Judge C. G. Burton of Missouri and Gen. C. M. Barrows of New Jersey. The vote for commander was as follows: James Tanner, 47; Robert B. Brown, 187; Charles G. Burton, 42; George Stone, 15.

Col. George W. Cook of Denver was unanimously elected senior vice commander-in-chief. Silas H. Towler of Minnesota was elected junior vice commander-in-chief. Hugo Philber of Waukesha, Wis., was elected surgeon general. Rev. Father J. F. Leary of Chapman, Kan., was elected chaplain-in-chief. Abbe A. Adams of Superior, Neb., was elected president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

James Tanner, pension attorney, was born in Richmondville, Schenectady county, N. Y., on April 4, 1844. He was educated in the district school. He was a corporal in the Eighty-seventh New York volunteers. He lost both of his legs at the second battle of Bull Run. He was under doorkeeper in the New York Assembly and clerk in the War Department. He returned to New York in 1860 and was married. He studied law and received an appointment to the New York custom house. He was deputy collector under Gen. Arthur. He was department commander of the New York G. A. R. in 1876. He was tax collector in Brooklyn from 1877 to 1885. He then was a lecturer and a campaign speaker. He was United States commissioner of pensions, from which position he resigned. Since that time he has been prosecuting claims against the government.

MAGNATES ADVISE YOUNG MEN.

Hill on Opportunities and Rockefeller on Moderation.

James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, discussed young men's opportunities in New York the other day. He said: "There are more opportunities than there are young men to take advantage of them. You say the country has grown larger, that life is more complex and that as a result the personal incentive has vanished. Everything in that is perfectly correct except the conclusion. The country is bigger and life is more complex, but who will gainsay that if the country has grown bigger the opportunities have with it, and that if life is more complex it at least results in a greater variety of opportunities."

While J. J. Hill in New York was discussing the fine chances of the present day for young men, John D. Rockefeller was giving them some sound advice in Cleveland. "Don't be a good fellow," said Mr. Rockefeller in his address to the Bible class of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church. "I love my fellow man and I take great interest in him. Don't be convivial—at least ready to pitch in and be one of the crowd. Be moderate. Be very moderate. Don't let good fellowship get the least hold on you. If you do you are lost absolutely. Not only you, but your progeny—the families of generations to come. There lies the trouble."

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP.

Rand Works Near Uniontown, Pa., Explodes Killing Employees.

With a report that could be heard for a radius of ten miles the Rand Powder works located at Fair Chance, Pa., six miles east of Uniontown, Pa., blew up, causing, it is believed, over thirty deaths and a considerable financial damage.

The explosion occurred in a car of powder and was followed a few minutes later by another and heavier one when the flames ignited the large magazine. The concussion of the second explosion knocked out the telephone and telegraph wires and all communication with the scene of the explosion. Persons within a radius of fifteen miles heard the explosion and knew that the powder works had blown up. Every vehicle in the surrounding vicinity was pressed into service and hundreds of people were soon gathered about the ruins aiding in the work of rescue.

A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad from Morgantown to Conneville, which was passing the works when the first explosion occurred, was almost thrown from the track by the concussion which broke all the windows and caused a panic among the passengers, several of whom were injured by flying glass.

The concussion was like an earthquake to the county round about and in the surrounding towns caused great excitement, which was not lessened by the fact that the communication on the trolley line was broken off several miles from there.

It is probable that the cause of the explosion of the car of powder will never be known. All the men who were working about it are believed to have been blown to pieces.

Sparks from the Wires.

Thieves raided the residence of Jose Aymar, a millionaire lawyer of New York, and took booty worth \$100,000.

The wife of Admiral Dewey has given a flag captured by her first husband at Orchid Knob to the State of Alabama.

Gov. Hoch of Kansas may issue regulations on Gov. Polk of Missouri for the arrest of members of Quantrell's guerrilla band, as a result of brutal utterances made at a recent reunion of the band survivors.

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ENVOYS SIGN TREATY.

PACT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN OFFICIALLY MADE.

Ceremony Is Simple but Solemn in Its Import—Peace Conditions as Agreed Upon in the Document—Operative When Countersigned by Rulers

Peace between Russia and Japan was recognized officially at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when the commissioners of the warring countries affixed their signatures to the terms of the treaty of amity in Portsmouth, N. H.

As soon as the treaty had been signed news of the signing was telegraphed to President Roosevelt and to the Russian and Japanese consuls in the American cities.

The peace treaty opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty the emperor, the autocrat of all the Russias, and his majesty the emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war now subsisting between them, and having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers which were found to be in form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace and arranged as follows:

Article 1 stipulates for the re-establishment of peace and friendship between the sovereigns of the two empires and the subjects of Russia and Japan, respectively.

Article 2. His majesty the emperor of Russia recognizes the preponderant interest from political, military and economic points of view of Japan in the empire of Korea and stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection or control that Japan will deem necessary to take in Korea in conjunction with the Korean government, but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries.

Article 3. It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria be simultaneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops, both countries being concerned in this evacuation, their situations being absolutely identical. All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact.

Article 4. The rights possessed by Russia in conformity with the lease by Russia of Port Arthur and Dalny, together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over in their entirety to Japan, but the properties and rights of Russian subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.

Article 5. The governments of Russia and Japan engage themselves reciprocally not to put any obstacles to the general measures (which shall be alike for all nations) that China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria.

Article 6. The Manchurian railway shall be operated jointly between Russia and Japan at Kouang-Tchengtse. The two branch lines shall be employed only for commercial and industrial purposes. In view of Russia keeping her branch line with all rights acquired by her convention with China for the construction of that railway, Japan acquires the mines in connection with such branch line which falls to her. However, the rights of private parties or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fit on expropriated ground.

Article 7. Russia and Japan engage themselves to make a conjunction of the two branch lines which they own at Kouang-Tchengtse.

Article 8. It is agreed that the branch lines of the Manchurian railway shall be worked with a view to assure commercial traffic between them without obstruction.

Article 9. Russia cedes to Japan the southern part of Sakhalin island as far north as the fiftieth degree of north latitude, together with the islands depending thereon. The rights of free navigation is assured in the bays of La Perouse and Tartars.

Article 10. This article recites the situation of Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakhalin island and stipulates that Russian colonies there shall be free and shall have the right to remain without changing their nationality. Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian convicts to leave the territory which is ceded to her.

Article 11. Russia engages herself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right to fish in Russian territorial waters of the sea of Japan, the sea of Okhotsk and Bohring sea.

Article 12. The two high contracting parties engage themselves to renew the commercial treaty existing between the two governments prior to the war in all its vigor with slight modifications in details and with a most favored nation clause.

Article 13. Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to reconstitute their prisoners of war on paying the real cost of keeping the same, such claim for cost to be supported by documents.

Article 14. This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English, the French text being evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case of difficulty of interpretation the French document is to be final evidence.

Article 15. The ratification of this treaty shall be countersigned by the sovereigns of the two states within fifty days after its signature. The French and American embassies shall be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russian governments to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty.

J. L. Short, a patient at the Northern Indiana hospital for the insane, who was taken to hear the Chautauqua address made by W. J. Bryan at Logansport, rushed through the crowd and ran frantically for three miles when the eloquent Nebraskan began his flight of oratory.

A census bulletin just issued at Washington shows that the number of teachers in the United States exceeds that of lawyers, clergymen and physicians, and that there is one instructor to every twenty-one pupils in the country.

HARVEST SHOWS FARM WEALTH

Railroad People Give Figures Illustrating Nation's Grain Production.

The American farmer is an exceedingly prosperous individual, according to railroad statisticians, who have figured out that the grain traffic for this crop year will aggregate 1,500,000 carloads. If all this grain could be marketed simultaneously and hauled in a single solid train of freight cars the train would be 11,031 miles long, exclusive of the locomotives that would be necessary to move it.

Dividing this into trains of forty cars each, there would be required 37,500 locomotives or 355 miles of draught machinery. Adding this 355 miles to the 11,031 miles of cars, there is a total of 12,286 miles.

To hold the cars and engines it would require nearly every foot of four tracks extending from New York to San Francisco. The necessary single track would measure half the circumference of the globe.

These figures do not fully tell of the vastness of the wealth which the American farmer has taken from his land in corn, oats, wheat, barley and rye in the year 1905. The railroad men's estimates are confined to the grain which will be moved to market centers on the steam roads. Probably not over one-third of the grain produced will ever see a freight car. The other two-thirds will be hauled to local mills in wagons or will be consumed by live stock on the farms. To hold the entire corn crop alone would call for a train and engines 21,000 miles in length.

In this story of agricultural treasure lies the reason for the unparalleled preparations of the western railroads for traffic this season. If the farmer were not already well supplied with ready money and were forced to rush his grain to market, as he has done in past years, it is reasonable to suppose the railroads would be utterly swamped with grain traffic.

The statisticians estimate the wheat and oats crops of Minnesota and the Dakotas at 320,000,000 bushels, of which 100,000,000 bushels will be marketed on steam roads. They place the total yield of corn at 2,560,000,000 bushels and expect that 780,000,000 bushels will be hauled on freight trains greater or less distances. Granting that these figures are correct, there will be 173,000 carloads of wheat and oats from the three States mentioned, or 4,325 trains of forty cars each. The estimate for corn is 700,000 carloads, or 10,000 trainloads of forty cars each. On top of this there probably will be 17,000 carloads of flaxseed to be hauled from the Northwest.

To haul the 1,500,000 cars estimated for all kinds of grain, there would mean a movement of a hundred trains of forty cars each for every day of the year.

ELECTRIC PLOW PROMISED.

Trolley System Is to Be Applied to Breaking Farm Land.

A Minneapolis machinery company has under construction the working parts of an invention that may prove to be the working of a revolution in the matter of breaking ground on bonanza farms, of which there are so many in the Northwest, and which may be used even on smaller farms wherever there is an engine handy that can be put to the use intended.

The idea is no less than to plow the fields by electricity, by the use of an electric plow. The plow itself is to be operated by electric power, and is a large gang affair which will turn over a wide piece of earth. A threshing engine is to be used to furnish the electricity, a dynamo to be attached.

The plow is to be run by trolley, the wire to be run from the working dynamo to the farthest corner of the field. The plow picks up the wire as it runs, and when it arrives at the far end of the field, an easy arrangement alters the position of the feed wire so that the whole field can be reached in that way.

It is claimed for the new idea that it will be a most wonderful labor saver, and that it will do wonders in the way of speed, running about four times as rapidly as horses can pull a plow of the same kind. It will also be much more handy than steam, because of the fact that steam machines of that kind are so heavy that they are unwieldy and cut into the field, especially when the ground is soft.

It is claimed that if the plow works reasonably well, the same idea can be put to use in working harvesters and other farm machinery, which will do away with the necessity of having so many horses to feed all through the year, when less would be necessary under the trolley system.

FROST NIPS WESTERN CROPS.

Visits the Rocky Mountain Districts and Missouri Valley Regions.

The weekly bulletin of the weather bureau summarizes crop conditions as follows:

Temperatures favorable for the maturing of crops prevailed in all districts east of the Rocky mountains during the week except in the northern portions of upper Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and in northern New England, where it was somewhat too cool. Scattered frosts, causing damage, occurred in the central and northern Rocky mountain districts and in the upper Missouri valley during the latter part of the week. The greater part of Texas, portions of Kansas and Missouri, and the north Pacific coast continue to need rain.

Corn has advanced rapidly and much of the early crop over the northern portion of the corn belt is being cut.

Considerable overrip spring wheat remains uncut on flooded lowlands in northern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota, and moisture has injured grain in shock in portions of South Dakota and Iowa.

The three-masted schooner Henry P. Havens, Captain Walton of Newark, N. J., which sailed from Norfolk, Va., with a cargo of lumber for New York, receded to port in distress, the vessel having encountered a northeast gale off the coast, losing her deck load and carrying both her foremast and mainmast away in the storm. She will repair and make a new start for New York.

Mr. G. Tonini, local agent for an Italian steamship company, has filed a petition of bankruptcy at San Francisco, fixing liabilities at \$47,710.

MOB RULE IN TOKIO.

MARTIAL LAW IN CAPITAL OF ISLAND EMPIRE.

Crowds of Japanese Battle with Police and Apply Torch to Much Valuable Property—National Troops Are Called Into Service to Quell Disorder.

For days and nights mobs have filled the streets of Tokio, the capital of Japan, and clashes with the police have been frequent. Four lives have been lost, 600 persons, of whom 200 are policemen, have been injured and much property has been destroyed. Ten Christian churches and one mission school-house were burned last night. E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, has been threatened, and Marquis Ito, president of the privy council, has been stoned by a mob, but neither was injured. National troops, called out for service in the war, have been put on duty in checking the disorder, the police force having proved unequal to the task.

After the attack on the office of the Kokumin Shimbun, the government organ, Tuesday, a mob attacked and burned the official residence of the minister of home affairs, which stood between the Nobles' Club and the Imperial Hotel and faced Hibiya Park, which was the storm center throughout the day.

Threatening demonstrations occurred in the neighborhood of the official homes of Premier Katsura and Baron Komura, foreign minister, who is now in the United States, but the police succeeded in preventing injury to the occupants or damage to the houses.

The destruction of the home minister's residence was intensely dramatic. Throughout the day a series of demonstrations took place in the neighborhood of the building, and late in the afternoon the mob attacked the house, swept the police away and battered down the gates. The police and servants resisted stoutly, but the mob surged forward and entered the house.

One of the mob leaders carrying an armful of burning straw gained the rear of the structure and succeeded in setting it on fire. The police reserves charged the crowds, using their swords freely, but the mob rallied from several quarters and stoned the firemen when they arrived. The members of the minister's household were rescued and escorted to the Imperial Hotel.

Accurate figures of the casualties in these encounters are not obtainable. It is known, however, that one man was killed, that fourteen were mortally wounded by sword thrusts and that many persons were bruised with stones and injured in the crushes.

A member of the mob which burned the home minister's residence said to a correspondent of the Associated Press: "We burned the house for the purpose of attracting the attention of the emperor. We want him to refuse to ratify the treaty. We believe that those surrounding him prevent him from correctly understanding the popular attitude toward the disgraceful, humiliating peace."

An imperial ordinance establishing martial law in Tokio was issued. It is reported there is rioting at Chiba, a town with a population of 20,000, twenty miles east of Tokio. The prefecture building and the court house are reported to have been burned. The government has suspended the further publication of the Niroku, a newspaper printed in Tokio.

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QUAKE SPREADS DEATH.

Violent Shock in Calabria, Italy, Destroys Towns and Ends Lives.

Earthquake shocks in the province of Calabria, Italy, are reported, with an estimated loss in life of 100. The towns of Martirano, Pizzo and Monteleone d'Albania were almost entirely ruined. The greatest damage appears to have been done at Stefaccon, where the dead are said to number close to the century mark. Almost every house in the town was wrecked, burying the people in the ruins. The villages of Pizzolungo and Tripani were destroyed. At Martirano all the buildings have collapsed, including the barracks of the gendarmes.

Pizzo, Monteleone, Martirano and the other places mentioned in the dispatches as having been damaged or destroyed by an earthquake are towns in the extreme southern part of Italy. They are situated on the Peninsula of Calabria, which for the most part is rough and mountainous. The region is reached by a railroad running southeast and south along the coast from Naples to Reggio on the route to Sicily. Pizzo is a town of about 10,000 inhabitants and is located directly on the line of the railway 200 miles from Naples. It is built on a sandstone rock on the coast. Monteleone is a mountain town of 12,000 inhabitants and is situated some miles from the coast. Martirano is also a mountain town in the interior of Calabria. It has less than 6,000 inhabitants.

Vesuvius, which has been in extreme activity during the last ten days, is only 125 miles from Capri, while Mount Aetna, the loftiest volcano of Mount Etna, is only ninety miles away. The Lipari Islands, just west of the Calabria department, contains the volcano Stromboli, threatening and active always.

J. C. Savery, owner of the famous Cable mine and well known in Iowa banking circles and in Wall street, is dead at his residence at Cable, Mont. Heart disease was the cause. He was 60 years old.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago.

The congratulations showered upon President Roosevelt for his successful efforts in the termination of year in the far East have something deeper in their spontaneity than mere eulogy. To the commercial world the meaning resolves itself into wider foreign markets for American products and better interchange of commodities.

To rehabilitate the shattered forces of the lately contending nations there may be temporary stimulation in the demand for necessary materials, such as this nation can promptly furnish. But more important will be the advantages permanently accruing from the spirit of progress in the Orient which embraces internal developments involving greater consumption of products and manufactures, many of which are obtained in this city.

Other important factors of the week have been gratifying, and the volume of trade is well reflected by sustained gain in bank exchanges and augmentation in both production and volume of new demands. The Commercial Association registration of visiting buyers exceeds 1,200 names. No such record ever before was compiled, and it testifies to the effective work now being done by that organization. This enormous influx includes merchants from no less than twenty of the States and Territories, and it is notable that a number are from Ohio, New York and Canada. It is not surprising that the wholesale district now exhibits unparalleled activity and that sales of fall and winter merchandise outstrip those of a year ago.

Interior advices as to harvested crops and condition of corn have a beneficial influence upon industrial operations for the immediate future. Iron and steel easily sustain a strong position in prices.—Dun's Review.

New York.

September opens with a fall buying apparently at a maximum, marked activity in all lines of industry, liberal buying by railroads of rails and supplies, currency shipments to the country to move crops increasing, and with confidence as to the outlook for trade previously noted strengthened by the successful issue of the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations. These latter, jointly with the increased pressure upon many commodity values, the tendency being toward a lower level in cotton, live animals, potatoes and butter. It is to be noted, however, that home products are strong and higher on the week. Business failures in the United States for the week ended Aug. 31 number 101, against 170 last week, 180 in the like week of 1904, 102 in 1903, 133 in 1902 and 100 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 25, against 14 last week and 17 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, standard, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$9.00 to \$10.50; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 84c to 45c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 8 yellow, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 3 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 3, 58c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 50c; pork, mess, \$15.40.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$0.40.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to choice

FARMS AND FARMERS

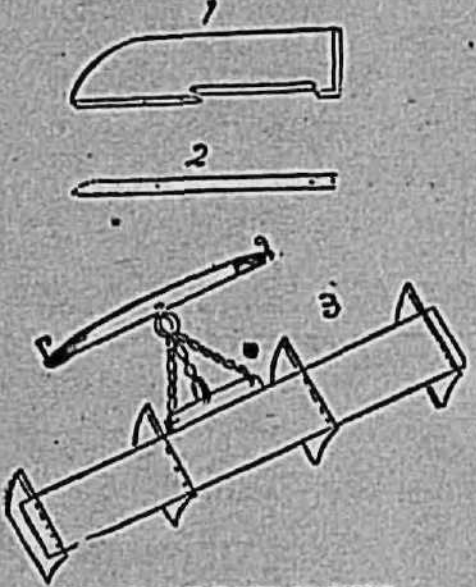


Home-Made Marker.

This marker shown is a handy tool on any farm and while it is especially useful in the garden, it may be operated for larger areas. The marker is shown complete at figure three in the cut. Cut a plank twelve inches wide by two inches thick, the desired length. The runners are cut from plank in the form shown at figure one.

By cutting a groove as shown in the runner just wide enough to let in the plank greater strength is secured than would be possible if the runners were simply nailed to the plank. As the horse pulls forward the notch offers considerable resistance which prevents the runners from being knocked off should the marker strike some obstruction.

At figure two is shown a piece of hoop iron which is designed to nail over the top of the runner and plank thus giving additional strength. A marker made as directed will last for years.



HOME-MADE LAND MARKER.

and do excellent work. It is so simple in construction that any man who can handle tools can make it.—Indianapolis News.

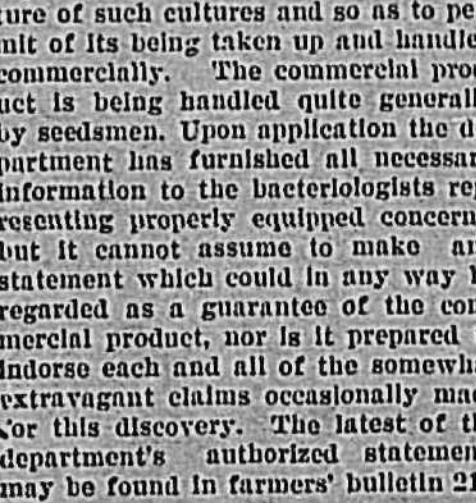
The Effect of Nitro-Culture.

Erroneous statements which have recently been appearing in the public press regarding the free and unlimited distribution of inoculating material for leguminous crops is likely to cause to apply for these cultures to be rejected. A circular of the department of agriculture now announces that the cultures obtained with pure cultures in inoculating leguminous plants has resulted in such a demand for this material that the facilities of the department have been taxed to their utmost, and for some time it has been impossible to meet the demand.

The patent which the department holds upon the method of growing and distributing these organisms was taken out in such a way that no one can maintain a monopoly of the manufacture of such cultures and so as to permit of its being taken up and handled commercially. The commercial product is being handled quite generally by seedsmen. Upon application the department has furnished all necessary information to the bacteriologists representing properly equipped concerns, but it cannot assume to make any statement which could in any way be regarded as a guarantee of the commercial product, nor is it prepared to endorse each and all of the somewhat extravagant claims occasionally made for this discovery. The latest of the department's authorized statements may be found in farmers' bulletin 214.

Well Houses and Pulleys.

A tourist in the West has published the accompanying illustrations of



METHODS OF HOUSING WELLS.

houses and pulleys on wells which he saw in Colorado.

Of course, these are familiar objects to almost all country people; but nevertheless there are many wells that go uncovered. It is not a great matter, it is true, but still it is worth the cost and trouble to put a neat roof, closed in, over the well, for the protection of the rope, if one is used and also for keeping dirt from falling into the water, not to speak of preventing danger to life.

The old-fashioned open well is no longer used to any great extent, but when it is, using a bucket and pulley or windlass to draw the water has the advantages of economy and simplicity, not to speak of picturesqueness, but the water is not made any better by the well being open.

Lining Eggs.

Take one pint of lime, half a pint of salt, one and a half tablespoonsful of cream of tartar, mix these well in a porcelain kettle. Pour two gallons of water over them and stir until dissolved. When cool put in a stone jar (will not keep in wood), then set away in a cool place in basement or cellar. Have the eggs perfectly clean and

fresh. Wash them if soiled. Put in cool, clean water when taken from the nest and then into the brine. Large jars are best. I generally put up about thirty dozen in this way in July and August and use them through the winter and until next June for bread, cake, etc. The only difference from a fresh egg they show is that the white is a little thinner and tastes very slightly of the lime.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Big-Boned Steers Not Best.

There was a time, though it was many years ago, when the big-boned steer that weighed 1,800 to 2,000 pounds, was looked for by the buyers of beef, but now the animal that is sought by the butchers is one that weighs from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds.

We have long since found out that the cheapest meat is made on young animals, and the money thus invested is soonest ready to be turned over. Not only is the money tied up longest in old animals, but the cost of producing meat on them is so great that our best beef feeders are no longer attempting to do that. The method now is to keep the animals growing right along from birth to the period when they weigh what the market demands.

Steers are now ready for the market at two years old or under. If all the animals shipped to the stock yards were of this kind there would not be much complaint about poor returns in stock breeding and beef-making. A good many farmers are still trying to make profitable beef on old steers. But the young steer is the only animal that gives us any promise of a profit.—Exchange.

Cow Feeding.

The food supplied to the dairy cow is designed to serve two purposes. The first, and the one that always does and always must take precedence, is the keeping up of the machinery of life. The animal heat must be maintained, and the constant wear and waste of the bones and tissues of the body must be replaced. All this must be done whether any milk is produced or not. If suitable material then remains it will be utilized for the second purpose of the food, which is the production of milk. The man who gives his cows but little food can obtain but little milk from them, simply because they have very little material from which to make it. This rule applies just as fully to the best cow in the country as it does to the poorest one.

Japanese Phoenix Fowl.



This type of long-tailed Japanese Phoenix fowl is owned by S. G. Egger, Lewisville, O.

The Cost of Making Butter.

In a recent report, published by the Iowa State Dairy Commissioner, the average cost of producing one pound of butter is given as follows:

In the creamery that makes 40,000 pounds of butter per year it costs 4 cents to make one pound of butter, and in a creamery producing 50,000 pounds it costs 3.4 cents to make one pound, while in creameries making 100,000 pounds per year it costs only 1.85 cents. In some of the very central plants that are producing over 200,000 pounds of butter per year it costs 1.4 cents per pound.

These figures clearly show that the larger the creamery the cheaper butter can be manufactured, and they also show that it takes about 400 cows tributary to one factory before a profitable creamery business can be established.

Immigrants Wanted on Farms.

The new information bureau established by the New York State Department of Agriculture is trying to solve the problem of farm labor for New York farmers. Said Secretary Lammont: "New York State wants five thousand farm hands and they can command wages of \$150 to \$250 a season." It appears that the best class of immigrants are going through the State West, where wages may be a trifle higher, but other attractions less favorable. There will be attempts to distribute some of the best foreign arrivals among the farmers of this State.

Perpetual Garden Peas.

The perpetual pea is a wonder. It was planted at the same time with the early peas, which are all dead and gone and other crops planted in their place. We are now eating the second crop from the perpetual, and it is still growing fresh and green, and in bloom for a third crop. We are watching this pea with a good deal of interest, not only because of its productiveness and long bearing, but on account of its size and fine quality. We had some friends at dinner a few days ago and all were delighted with the quality of this pea.

Pinch back grape shoots, thus throwing sap into clusters. Bag a few grapes.

DESERPTION ON THE INCREASE.

The Reasons Range from Babies to Novels and Naggings.

That there is an increase in the desertion of families by parents is the assertion made in a report just issued by the Charity Organization Society, according to the New York Herald. The researches were undertaken for the purpose of showing the necessity for more rigid laws against the desertion of children. The last legislature passed a bill making it a felony for a parent to leave any child under 16 years of age. All persons committing this offense may be extradited. Heretofore the father who ran away from his wife and two or three children had only to proceed by ferry or trolley to the nearest State to be free from prosecution, as governors will not consent to the extradition of any one for a misdemeanor.

New York, Philadelphia and Jersey City head the list of twenty-six cities from which in all 574 cases have been analyzed by Miss Lillian Brandt, the statistician of the Charity Organization Society. She finds the most of the men who desert their families are not given to bad habits and that the majority of them have been regularly employed and have been able when they worked to make more than the average wages. Only 17 per cent of them made less than \$9 a week. Of 574 deserting husbands 88 were laborers, 34 drivers, 30 carpenters, 21 factory employees, 18 painters, 14 machinists, 14 railroad men, 11 clerks and 12 engineers.

They deserted their wives for a wide variety of causes. Some of their helpmates were sullen, others cold, some too easy-going, others had no judgment, and some were proud and reserved. One woman "talked vaguely at great length," one was slow of speech and nine were given to "nagging." Novels, George Meredith's stories, and the doings of society are also cited as causes.

It is shown that 100 men left their homes on the day that a child was born. In one case a child was named for the father who had deserted his family at the baby's birth. Forty-five went away after a quarrel with their wives over such themes as "breakfast," "religious matters," and "finding fault with their ways." Forty-eight departed after a quarrel. Three disappeared because they were in debt. Only seventeen left in avowed discouragement over lack of employment, saying they were going to seek work.

"Study of these 574 cases," says Miss Brandt, "results in the conviction that while here and there the responsibility for desertion may rest with industrial conditions, with ill-considered marriages in early youth, or between men and women of irreconcilable difference in temperament, and somewhat more frequently with the impossible temper and cooking of the wife, still the most constant element in the situation is the irresponsible, ease-loving man who acts on the theory that when hard times of any sort come he is justified in making arrangements for his own comfort which do not include his wife and children."

It Ran Fast.

The family up stairs moved over several months ago, leaving with the family down stairs a valuable clock that they did not want to intrust to the moving men, promising to call for it later. The folks down stairs congratulated themselves upon even the temporary acquisition of such a handsome timepiece until they found that the owners had failed to leave the key. Months went by and the clock, handsome but silent, remained. Finally the temporary holder of it went out and bought a key and carefully wound and set the clock.

The clock answered by striking 1. The man smiled approvingly, but before the smile had ceased the clock struck the half hour. A look of amazement overspread the man's face when the clock quickly struck 2. He watched with fascinated gaze the hands of the clock spin around the dial as though bewitched, and as he gazed the hours were peeled off in an almost continuous chain.

Investigation showed that the careful owner of the clock had failed to leave with it not only the key, but also the long pendulum, and the newly wound timepiece was going at the rate of an hour a minute.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Rapid Eating.

"The trouble is that we eat too fast," said the man who worries about health.

"That's right," answered the man who worries about money. "Some of us eat so fast that our incomes can't keep up with our grocery bills."—Washington Star.

Mission of the Proofreader.

Editor—So you want a job as proofreader?

Proofreader—Yes, sir.

Editor—Do you understand the work thoroughly?

Proofreader—Yes, sir. When you make mistakes you curse me and I stand for it.—Cleveland Leader.

Jewelry's Graft.

"Who is dead in Jewry's family?"

"No one, I guess."

"But there's a graft on the store door."

"Yes, I know. He wanted to go fishing and didn't want to lose trade by closing up without a good excuse. Don't say anything about it."—Detroit Tribune.

There is no contempt equal to the contempt men have for the man who goes about delivering lectures for "women only."

Next to a dog in a warm room, nothing smells so bad as an old pipe.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

MAKING A MAP OF ILLINOIS.

Government Surveyors in Champaign County Part of Great Plan.

Surveyors sent to this State by the government have commenced making a topographical map of Illinois and are now working in Champaign County. This is part of a grand scheme to secure a complete map of the United States showing every house, school, church, road, ditch, stream, woodland and, in fact, everything that will be of value to the government and the public. The survey is not made by counties, but by quadrangles or sheets. These sheets show a stretch of territory twelve and one-half miles wide by seventeen and one-half miles long. There are eight members of each surveying party and each has a separate line of work. Levels are being taken and all details secured. Maps can be obtained from the sheets about one year from date. The work has been in progress for twenty-five years, it is said, and only about one-fifth of the country has been covered. The survey has been given attention for the coming year or two and until this State has been entirely covered. The cost of making the survey of each quadrangle is about \$2,500. Some of this money will be returned, due to the sale of the maps. The price has been fixed for 5 cents for each quadrangle. It is also proposed to make a geological map of the State in connection, giving facts concerning the various strata of soil for a distance of 3,000 feet.

TALLEST FAMILY IN ILLINOIS.

Jane Murra and Her Offspring Average About 6 Feet 5 Inches.

The family of Jane Murra, residing in Winnebago county, is the tallest in Illinois, it is asserted. The mother is 6 feet 5 inches tall. The combined height of the family of seven persons is 45 feet, 6 inches, or an average of about 6 feet 5 inches. The father, born in Germany, emigrated to this country and has resided near Adeline since 1868. The oldest daughter, Mrs. John Krull, living near Tipton, Iowa, is 6 feet 8 inches. Jim Murra, aged 30, who is principal of a school at St. Anne, is 6 feet 4 inches. Richard Murra, aged 23, teacher of a large district school south of Polo, is the pride of the family. He measures 6 feet 4 inches and is well developed physically and mentally. Everett Murra, aged 25, measuring 7 feet 1 inch. He is a teamster, residing at Forreston. Tennie, the youngest daughter, is the wife of Charles Mullin, residing near her father. She is 6 feet 1 inch. John, the youngest son, is only 22 years of age. The youngest has not yet attained his growth, being only 6 feet 8 inches. He is very slender and it is believed that he will reach the height of his tallest brother.

MRS. OGLESBY GETS DIVORCE.

Son of Former Governor Must Pay \$10,000 Alimony.

A divorce in which Chicago and all Illinois is interested was granted by Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, when he signed the decree separating Mrs. Edith Ames Oglesby from Colonel John D. C. Oglesby, son of former Governor Richard Oglesby, and former secretary to Governor Richard Yates. Ten thousand dollars alimony accompanied the divorce won by Mrs. Oglesby. It is said that Colonel Oglesby arranged the alimony feature in person. Judge Mack's instruction is that the amount is to be paid in cash. Mrs. Oglesby told her story of desertion, announcing the end of her secret and romantic marriage, in just three minutes. Colonel Oglesby was not present and neither were his lawyers. He announced several months ago that he did not intend to contest the divorce.

STABBED MAN TO DEATH.

Bridewell Inmate Held to Criminal Court on Charge of Murder.

James Smith, a Bridewell prisoner in Chicago, who stabbed and killed Anton Gantner, another inmate of the institution, was held to the criminal court by a coroner's jury. The quarrel grew out of Gantner's accusing Smith of being a "stool pigeon." Smith declared that Gantner had been troubling him for two days, and when a complaint was made to the guard, Gantner attacked Smith and accused him of informing. Smith denied that he had stabbed Gantner, but declared that the latter ran against the knife while it was clamped in a vise and projecting over the edge of the work bench. Other witnesses testified to the knife being in Smith's hand and to the quarrel.

JOLIET CONVICT'S CRIME.

Throws Quart of Acid Into Face of Fellow Convict.

Strung up by the thumbs in a dungeon in the State penitentiary in Joliet, a convict named Boland is confined on bread and water pending the result of a probably fatal attack made by him on another prisoner, one Howard, into whose face he threw a quart of muriatic acid. Howard's eyes are said to have been burned out, and it is thought that he will die. The men, both of whom are from Chicago, were at work in the west cellulose cleaning cells when the quarrel broke out. Boland was given a quart of acid with which to clean the cells. He poured it instead he cast the acid on Howard and made a break for liberty. Howard's screams attracted guards, who overpowered Boland.

MAJOR MIFERLAND DIES.

Well-Known Resident of Bloomington and Civil War Hero Passes Away.

Major J. C. Miferland, a widely known resident of Central Illinois, died at his home in Bloomington at the age of 70 years. He was for many years Circuit Clerk of McLean County and had a gallant record in the Civil War. He leaves two sons, A. H. and E. W. Miferland, both of Chicago.

State News in Brief.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Ellis celebrated their golden wedding near Pana.

Edward Castleman of Sterling was instantly killed by a Burlington train at Fulton.

Edward Fliske of Delavan shot and killed Bert L. Green of Terra Haute, Ind., at the Delavan fair grounds.

John Nika, 45 years old, a former resident of Chicago, was caught by a heavy fall of slate and killed at Pana.

Twenty hundred Chicagoans, former residents of Morris, made their sixth annual pilgrimage "back to the old town" the other day.

Albert Scott, 16 years old, was drowned while fishing in the Desplaines river near Lyons. The boat capsized. The body was recovered.

While attempting to throw a switch from the pilot of the engine of east-bound freight No. 58 at Rankin, Fireman Dueringer met with almost instant death.

A petition for the removal of the county seat from Paxton to Gibson City was heard in the County Court and an election was ordered for Tuesday, Nov. 14.

All records for the tonnage of vessels clearing from and arriving at the district of Chicago were broken in August, 2,410 ships of all kinds having entered and departed from the local ports.

Andrew M. Brooks, formerly county superintendent of schools, and Mrs. Brooks celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in Springfield. A reception was held and the wedding vows were renewed.

Frank Edwards, aged 16, son of Sheriff Edwards of Bloomington, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Harry Clay, aged 16, son of Attorney Henry Clay, at Pekin.

Lawrence E. Gould, electrical editor of the Street Railway Review, a Chicago publication, and Miss Martha Schmolger, one of the most popular young women of Sterling, were married the other night.

The estate of Abraham Brokaw of Bloomington was settled up the other day. Thirty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars was forwarded to Springfield as the State's share under the inheritance tax.

In a dispute at Belleville between Henry C. Link, a saloonkeeper, and John Trappe over 10 cents, Link was shot dead. The coroner's jury returned a verdict holding Trappe responsible for the killing. Trappe escaped.

James Hughes, 12 years old, was shot and seriously hurt when a rifle carried by Irvin VanTassel, a companion, was accidentally discharged while the boys were hunting at Forty-fourth street and Ridgeway avenue, Chicago.

Fire Chief Adam Schoberlein has been called before the board of fire and police commissioners of Aurora, charged with inefficiency, with not maintaining proper discipline, and with neglect of apparatus. His accusers were four firemen.

The 100 squirrels turned loose in the trees of Oak Park several years ago have increased in numbers so that many residents of the suburb consider them a nuisance, and ask for the repeal of the ordinance for their protection.

A terrific rain, wind and electrical storm swept over Whiteside county the other night, doing much damage to growing corn. Many farm buildings were burned. George Kroehler of Millidgeville was struck and killed by lightning.

The first free Roman Catholic college in Illinois and the second in the West, was dedicated at Jacksonville the other evening. It is Reut college, built at a cost of \$60,000, the principal donation being made by William R. Reut of Jacksonville.

Gov. Deneen has issued a requisition on the Governor of Oregon for the return to Peoria of Albert Glasford, under arrest in Baker City, Ore., on the charge of murder. It is alleged that on April 20, 1904, Glasford shot and killed his wife, Jennie Glasford.

The annual reunion of the Ninety-fifth and the Seventy-fourth Illinois regiments was held at Rockford. The Ninety-fifth, elected J. W. Groesbeck, Harvard, president, while John H. Sherratt of Rockford was re-elected president of the Seventy-fourth. Nearly 200 veterans were present.

Edgar Elbridge of Ottawa has succeeded William H. Boys of Ottawa as first assistant attorney general of Illinois. Mr. Boys returned to Ottawa to take charge of the law practice of Reeves & Boys, former Congressman Walter Reeves having been appointed receiver of the Illinois properties of Charles J. Devlin of Topeka, Kan., bankrupt.

Josephine Bonington Van Valkenburgh, daughter of Charles Bonington, the English composer, died at Rockford hospital of cerebral meningitis. She was a native of Christ Church, New Zealand, where she was born in 1870. Since her marriage to Peter Van Valkenburgh of Chicago in 1892 they had lived in a cottage in Peconic, N. Y., devoting their time to nature study and literary work.

The weekly crop report issued by the government reviews conditions in this State as follows: Corn is rapidly maturing and is denting in many localities; some ripe and cut in south; clover hulls in progress, with good results; broom corn of good quality being harvested; buckwheat promising; potatoes only fair yield, some rotting in north; thrashing nearing completion; grapes ripe, abundant; apples disappointing, continue falling; some orchards nearly bare.

At the meeting of the board of trustees of the western Illinois State normal school in Macomb it was decided to open the term Sept. 25. This delay in announcement, it is expected, has materially interfered with the attendance, although the date is only one week later than the other normal schools throughout the State. The position of president was tendered to Alfred Bayless, superintendent of public instruction, and he has taken the matter under advisement. In the meantime Prof. S. B. Hursh will act as president.

NEGRO SHOTS WHITE WOMAN.

Wounds Widow Who Rejected Him and Killed Her Guest.

Thomas Waters, a negro barber at Clinton, crept up to the home of John Girard, a white man, and fired through a window, fatally wounding Girard's daughter, Mrs. Alex. Jackson, and killing Miss Lydia Grant, her guest from Kenner. Mrs. Jackson was the widow of a negro barber, and since her husband's death had refused to wed Waters. Waters gave himself up to Sheriff Hoff and a posse at Bloomington. He remained in hiding during the night and morning. He had the shotgun which was used for the murder in his possession and also had twenty-five loaded shells. It is believed that he planned a fight in case he was located. Waters has a plentiful supply of money. He and his parents own several business buildings and residences in Clinton and have decided to put up a strong fight for the defense of the murderer. Mrs. Jackson is resting easier and it is believed that she has a chance for recovery.

HAVE THEIR COFFINS READY.

Cherry Wood from Their Orchard Used by Selby Aged Couple.

Two handsomely trimmed caskets repose in a spare room at the comfortable farm house of Christopher C. Phelps and wife in Selby township, Bureau county. The old people are aged respectively 82 and 78 and are pioneer residents of central Illinois. The caskets were made according to specifications prepared by the couple and wood was used from their own orchard which had been carefully seasoned by Mr. Phelps. Cherry trees which had stood upon the farm for many years were chosen for the purpose and it was thought appropriate that the wood from the trees of the old homestead should be used for the coffins of the owners. A local cabinet maker sawed and put the coffins together and an undertaker provided the trimmings. Now the two boxes are ready for the summons of the old people.

WILL PROSPECT IN ILLINOIS.

Company Will Develop Resources of Pope and Hardin Counties.

Several Southern Illinois capitalists have organized the Egyptian Prospecting and Mining Company with a capital stock of \$5,000. The object of organization is to prospect for lead, zinc and other minerals which are thought to abound in Hardin and Pope counties. Until recently this land was practically inaccessible because of limited railroad facilities. Several thousands of acres of land have been optioned by this company. The officers elected are: W. S. Cantrell of Benton, President; C. R. Westcott of East St. Louis, Vice President; H. L. Jones, Secretary-Treasurer. The head offices of the company will be located in Benton. Many of the larger towns in that section are represented in the project.

SHOT DOWN IN CORNFIELD.

Daniel Wilkins, Enraged by Jealousy Kills Harvey Babb.

Daniel Wilkins shot and instantly killed Harvey Babb in a cornfield at the outskirts of London. Shortly afterward Wilkins, with his wife, approached a crowd of men and boys standing on a street corner and remarked, "I have just killed Harvey Babb and you will find him in Belchard's cornfield." One of the party is said to have replied: "on are joking, Dan," when Mrs. Wilkins reported to have said: "Yes, he did, and I would have said at any time for Harvey, for I loved him so. Here is Harvey's revolver," displaying a weapon. Wilkins went to Springfield and surrendered. After Wilkins told of the murder a party went to the cornfield in search of Babb and found his body with a wound in the forehead.

SHOT FIRER CONTEST ENDS.

Miners Agree to Position of Chicago and Alton District Operators.

The report of the special committee of the United Mine Workers, appointed to investigate the conditions in the Chicago and Alton subdistrict, has been made and a victory for the operators is the outcome. The committee finds that coal can be mined at the shafts in question under the conditions as set forth by the owners of the shafts and that it will not be necessary to employ shot firers. A joint meeting of the executive committee of operators and miners will be held and it is expected that an agreement will be reached. The miners, who have been idle for the last two months, will resume operations and some 1,800 men will return to work.

HOLDS BIG FAMILY REUNION.

Mrs. Jessie K. Watkins Meets Members of the Seventy-Sixth Generation.

Mrs. Jessie K. Watkins, one of the wealthiest settlers of Menard county, was the center the other day of an interesting group at her home near Aterbury. She was surrounded by representatives of six generations all living in Mason and Menard counties. Mrs. Watkins has 131 living descendants, divided as follows: Four children, thirty-six grandchildren, twenty-three great-grandchildren, seventy great-great-grandchildren and one great-great-great-grandchild. Mrs. Watkins was born in Kentucky April 7, 1800, and came to Illinois about 6 months old.

FINDS \$60,300, AND GETS CIGAR.

Wealthy Negro Gives Five Cent Reward for Return of Property.

E. W. Taylor, a Kankakee real estate dealer, found on a Chicago-bound train a pocketbook containing \$100 in bills, checks amounting to \$60,300 on a Birmingham, Ala., bank and a bank book showing the owner had \$100,000 deposited in the same institution. The claimant, Franklin P. Koons, Jr., of Birmingham, a negro, presented the funds with a 5-cent cigar.

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The infant republic of Panama stands a good chance of being qualified to vote by the time the canal is finished.

Experts agree that by the time the peace treaty is signed, Japan will have gotten almost as much out of it as Portsmouth.

The chief difference between Saratoga and Wall Street at this season is the sort of a layout it uses in getting the money.

Gen. Linevitch probably will spend the remainder of his life in telling the things he was just on the point of doing to Japan.

If Messrs. Holmes, Peckham and Haas were not acquainted before, they stand a pretty good chance of getting introduced soon.

Russia says she does not want to pledge her army and navy to an armistice. Why in the world is she bothering about the navy?

What Field Marshal Oyama would like just now would be to catch Gen. Linevitch in some retired part of Manchuria out of reach of the telegraph.

The Emperor of Germany is planning a new colonial army. There is no question if the Heroes keep on the war-path a little longer he will be needing it.

King Peter's press agent declares that the Servians have no thought of assassination. He probably is bidding for an immigration movement from Russia.

The failure of the subway tavern in New York ought to warn any bar tender against trying to dictate how much liquor a New Yorker shall consume at one sitting.

The General Staff, having decided how much gold lace a uniform ought to carry, will take up the question of organization and armament at some future meeting.

The politicians of both Arizona and New Mexico object strongly to being merged in statehood. And it is easy to understand the grounds of their objections.

It would be a mean thing to suggest that the President was thinking of the Philippines when he induced Japan to forego the price of a hundred new battleships.

The statement that Mr. Bacon, of New York, is to be the successor of Mr. Loomis as First Assistant Secretary of State is something of a surprise. At the same time it has been known almost ever since Mr. Loomis was in the State Department that he would rather have a diplomatic post outside. Mr. Bacon is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and it is possible that his advent to the State Department will be hailed by the opposition as another evidence of "interests" being represented close to the administration. But those who remember the coal strike and the prominent part that the President had in settling the dispute, may recollect also that Mr. Bacon was at that time the representative of the Morgan firm on the ground and that he had a considerable part in bringing about the close of that disastrous labor war. The President knew him prior to that in New York and recognized in him a clean and able man. The present administration is pre-eminently one that does things, and it is not at all surprising to get an able business man in a high post in one of the government's most important departments. Mr. Bacon is said also to be a personal friend of Mr. Root, and of course the organization of the State Department will be a matter that is arranged largely with a view to following the wishes of the incoming secretary, who will soon take up his new labors. Just what will be the destination of Mr. Loomis has not yet been announced. Of course it is known that he expected an ambassadorship on quitting the State Department. The supposition was that Mr. Thompson would be transferred from Brazil to follow Mr. Conger as ambassador to Mexico, and that Mr. Loomis would succeed him there. Just now there is scarcely any other position of that rank open. All the European ambassadorships are filled with men who are not likely to soon retire, and South America is a more available continent for a new ambassador than is Europe anyhow. Mr. Loomis is thoroughly conversant with Spanish and it is thought that he would like the place. At the same time there may be some opposition in his confirmation in the Senate. He has some acquaintances there who cannot exactly be classed as friends, and his recent controversy with Minister Bowen, while it resulted in his official vindication, was just the sort of provocation that would probably be raked up in the Senate as an objection to his confirmation. However, these are matters that the future will have to determine.

Minister Inclines to Polo.
The Siamese minister, Phya Akharat Varadharat, has fallen a victim to the fascinations of the game of polo. He is a member of the Chevy Chase Golf club of Washington.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, sub-

Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."
— Mrs. A. F. Farnsworth, Appleton, Wis.

25c., 50c., \$1.00.
All drug stores.

for
Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

Mother of Twenty-five Children.
Mrs. John Mello of Berkeley, Cal., was born in the Azores forty-six years ago. She began married life at the age of fifteen and has had twenty-five children. She has been wedded twice. Her first husband was the father of ten infants, and John Mello of fifteen. Mrs. Mello is the youngest of twenty children by her own mother, and knows of several additional half-brothers. "I don't know just how many," says Mrs. Mello; "I think ten, but maybe more." After her marriage Mrs. Mello came with her husband to California. And before she was sixteen Manuel arrived to prove to his grandfather that the family tradition was just as strong in the new land as in the old. The records of to-day show twenty-five children in thirty years, with seven pairs of twins among them, each time, until the last, a black-eyed boy and a blue-eyed girl.—Chicago Interior Ocean.

Feet Swollen to Immense Size.
"I had kidney trouble so bad that I could not work," says J. J. Cox, of Valley View, Ky., "my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foley's Kidney Cure which made a well man of me." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Murphy's Rise to Greatness.
Charles F. Murphy, head of Tammany hall, is now as great a nabob as his predecessor, Richard Croker. He moved to his new country place on Long Island a few days ago, carrying with him all the accessories of social greatness—a string of horses, two automobiles, a yacht, a troop of servants and many other things regarding which he did not even dream twenty years ago when he was conductor on a horse car. Said one who has known him for many years: "He does not need a knife when he eats his pie nowadays and it is said that he can make a salad dressing all by himself. Croker never made such progress in the time."

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Weapons to Fight Philistines.
Some time ago the authoress, Miss Hutchinson O'Conry, having met with a severe accident on the Boston electric cars, carried the affair to the courts for adjustment. Not believing her lawyer equal to the fight against the Boston Elevated, she was regretting the issue of the case, when her lawyer, by way of consolation, said: "There is no use in trying to fight the Philistines."

"Not with the same instrument that Samson had," was her quick retort.

In and Out.
How silly lovers quarrel are,
And yet there is no doubt
That people who will fall in love
Are always falling out.

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample
Scott & Bowne, 409-415 Pearl St.
Chemists New York
50c. and \$1.00. All drug stores

Are You Interested in the South?

DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN

The Great Central South?

OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES—TO GROW RICH!

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? Of stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

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Central Block Antioch, Illinois

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Veterinarian

'PHONE—Millburn.
ADDRESS—Antioch R. F. D. No. 2.

The Two Artists.
Robert Henri, the well-known painter of New York, met the other day an old friend from Boston.
The Bostonian has painted all his life, but his work is not good. Before work that is not good Mr. Henri is unable to dissemble. He cannot, to save his life, call bad art good art.
Accordingly, when the obscure painter showed the noted one a few specimens of his work no praise was bestowed on it by Mr. Henri. He only looked at it, nodded gravely and spoke of other things.
"Henri," said the Bostonian, helplessly, "I don't think I paint as well as I did ten years ago."
"Oh, yes, you do," said Mr. Henri, in a kindly voice, "only your taste has improved."

Used for Pneumonia.
Dr. C. J. Bishop of Agnew, Mich., says, "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Actress Lives in Luxury.
Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's extravagance is well known and her house in Paris shows it in every way. Her bedroom is hung with purple embroidered with the golden flower of France. The ceiling is painted, the windows are draped with white lace curtains worked with peacock plumes and the handsome marble fireplace is loaded with souvenirs and portraits.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. Sold by J. H. Swan.

World's Debt to Richard Arkwright.
Judged by his influence upon the modern world, no one of all the countless millions of mankind flourishing in the eighteenth century is to be compared with Richard Arkwright.
It was he who founded the modern factory system, and in so doing changed the civilization of the world from an agricultural and merely mercantile interchange of products to the industrial era we are now enjoying.

Cremation in France.
The cost of cremating a body in France is only three francs.

Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorder by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Illinois Central R. R.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting
at Chicago October 18. Personal Attendance of Individual Holder's Desired.

Free Ticket to the Meeting

Public notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 18, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

To Each Holder of One or More Shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company in the name of the holder on Tuesday, September 20, 1906, who is of full age, a ticket enabling him or her to travel free

over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to

CHICAGO AND RETURN
such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago on during the

Four Days Immediately Preceding and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting and the

Four Days Immediately Following when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours on or before Saturday, October 21, 1906—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. Bruen, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any holder of stock registered as above on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago, but each stockholder must individually apply for his or her ticket. Each application must state the name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her Certificate of Stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the company. A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

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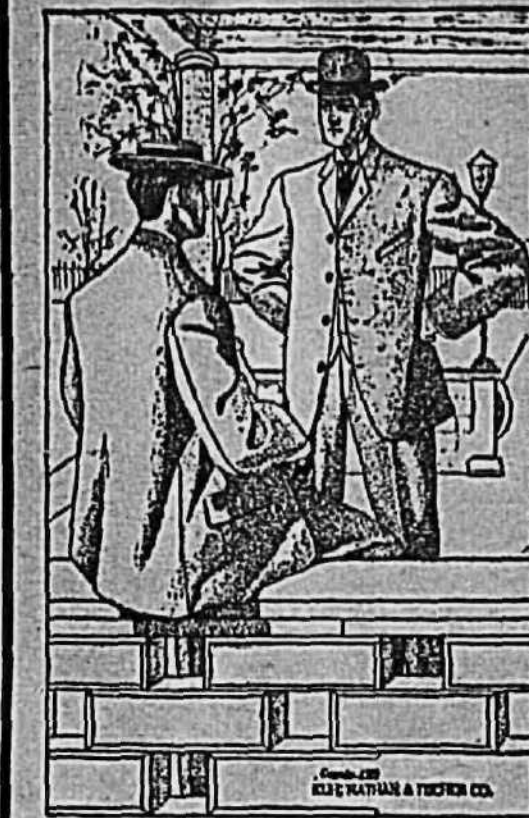
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Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
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Off With the Old On With the New



That Good
Old Suit has Seen
Its Best Days

GET ANOTHER ONE that has the good shoulders and close-fitting collar, characteristic of K. N. & F. clothes. Possibly the "good old suit" is K. N. & F. made, and you know the new one will be even more satisfactory, because they are better each season. If the "good old suit" is not one of ours, then you have paid more for it than for the same quality, style and fit in K. N. & F. make. At any rate, see our Fall line and get posted on the new styles and effects.

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LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

SEPTEMBER 19th TO 23rd.

New Mile Track.

Greatest Harness Meeting in the West, with horses from nearly every State in the Union, where 240 High Class Harness Horses compete for \$25,000.00 in Purses.

Two \$5,000 Purses and a Meeting of Grand Circuit proportions. If You are an Admirer of Good Horses You Cannot Afford to Miss it.

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212 N. Genesee Street, Waukegan, Ill.

Next Door to American Express Office.

LADIES OF LAKE COUNTY!

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY to invite you to make our store your headquarters when in Waukegan. We have, without exception, the largest, handsomest and most perfectly appointed store in Lake County, devoted exclusively to Wearing Apparel, Wraps and Furs for ladies, misses and children. The magnificent assortment of garments we will offer you at our fall opening has been gathered in the markets of the east, and such remarkable values in first-class merchandise are not to be found in the department stores of Chicago. One convincing reason why you cannot buy as cheaply in Chicago, is because our expenses are much less. We buy for cash and sell for cash, and give you the benefit of all discounts and savings accruing from that method of doing business.

Our buyer was in the east for four weeks, and took ample time to carefully examine the merits of every article we offer and to compare it most critically with the offerings of other manufacturers.

The new fall goods are arriving daily and great preparations are being made in every department for a grand opening that will startle Waukegan and Lake County by its magnitude, variety and unheard of low prices. We anticipate a larger attendance at this sale than there has ever been at such an event in a city five times this size, and we are arranging for a large and courteous force of clerks to look after your wants. Notwithstanding we have added fully one-third more floor space, the store will be crowded to the doors with an extensive stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wearing Apparel, Wraps and Furs of unparalleled variety, richness and merit, but each section of this mammoth stock will be arranged for convenience and displayed so that you will be able to view the entire stock, and make your selection with comfort and satisfaction. Our store is also open on Monday and Saturday nights, and our splendid lighting service (16 arc lights) makes our store as light as day. You will be able to make your selections in the evening just as well as in the day-time. You will have no trouble in distinguishing colors. We want you to be there and get acquainted with our new ideas. We must show you that we do as we say before we can expect to sell the goods.

Our success is due to having convinced thousands of people of our fair dealings, new ideas, and the fact that we do what we say, and we have some special values every day in the week. We have customers all over Lake County, and we want to add you to our list of acquaintances. We want every lady in the county to visit our store and be convinced that we can sell better goods for less money than they can secure in Chicago. Your regard for convenience and economy should induce you to let us prove these statements.

WE HAVE ALSO ADDED A LADIES' WAITING AND DRESSING ROOM.

Due Notice of Our Grand Fall Opening will be Heralded Throughout Lake County Through "The News".

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kerr, Ray and Honen were in the city Friday.

Miss Florence Watson started her school in the Swan's district Monday.

Mr. Wayne Harvey, of Grayslake, was in town Monday.

Mr. R. A. Douglas spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mr. Frank Richards drove to Grayslake Sunday.

Mrs. C. Page spent Sunday with Mrs. P. A. Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fairman are spending a few days here.

Mr. Poulton's brother is helping at the depot.

Miss Jennie Hutchins has been away on a weeks vacation.

Mrs. Emma Kerr went to the city Monday.

Miss Helen Richards returned to Alton Monday.

Mrs. E. Wilton and Mrs. Otis Smith went to the city Thursday.

Mrs. N. Richardson is visiting at Mrs. C. B. Dix's.

Mrs. G. Farrow and Mrs. R. Thain were in the city Thursday.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson and Lynette visited friends in the city a few days.

Miss Gertrude Miller started teaching at Grayslake Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Dawson spent the past week with her sister Mrs. E. Shepardson.

Miss Lydia and Georgie Kapple, of Grayslake, visited their sister, Mrs. Hamilton, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schramm and Alto, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. J. McMahon and Miss Lillian McMahon spent Thursday at the Fair.

The Ladies Aid cleared from their cake sales they held this summer \$37.80. This is to go towards the payment of the church basement.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

The Ladies Aid will have a New England supper in the church basement Thursday evening, Aug. 14. Everyone come and see the new basement. Supper served from 5 until 9. Supper 25 cents.

Mrs. Patten returned to Appleton on Saturday.

Mr. James Tucker, of Chicago, has been visiting relatives and friends here.

A little baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Grosvener on Monday.

Miss Louise Wightman is critically ill at her home west of here.

Chas. Robinson left on Monday for Appleton, Wis., where he is attending school.

Mr. Waldman has been spending a few days with his family here.

School began on Monday with a large attendance in each room.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sherman entertained several of their friends from Wheeling on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Deitrick, of Rogers Park, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Mrs. Emma Harvey returned to her home in Waukegan Monday, after spending some time here.

Mr. Boyd Krell and sister, of North Carolina, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Galloway, of Chicago, spent the last of the week with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Higley and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Mr. and Mrs. Root, of Lake Forest, have moved into the house vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock, who have moved into their own home. Mr. Root is employed as druggist here.

Dr. Palmer returned home from Arkansas on Sunday, where he went to look at land. He is very much impressed with the country and has purchased a one-half section of land there.

Just Watch Any Mother.

Is there any such thing as being absolutely unselfish? - Atchison Globe.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Many from here attended the Lake County Fair last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Foot entertained her friend, Miss Mayball, for a few days.

Elmer Cannon's mother returned to Antioch last week.

Mrs. Gerrity, of Waukegan, spent a few days with her son George Gerrity.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rosback and two children returned to Evanston last Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell and son returned home last week.

Rev. and Mrs. George Mitchell and two children returned to Oak Park last week.

Miss Ethel Ames is visiting with her aunt in Milwaukee.

Miss Edith Van Alstine began teaching Monday at the Hookaday school.

Victor Strang has been entertaining his cousin, Frank Yule, of Somers, Wis.

C. E. topic, Sept. 17 - "The Great Surrender". Acts 9: 1-22. Rom. 6: 16-23. Leslie Cannon, leader.

Miss Vivian Bonner began teaching at the Dodge school Monday, and Vera Worden at the Sand Lake school.

Miss Marie Popp, who has been visiting a few weeks with Mrs. Gerrity, returned home Sunday.

Leslie Cannon, Ole Cleveland, Rubie Cleveland and Helen Safford started last Tuesday to attend school in Rochester, Wis.

TREVOR, WIS.

Harry Kimmel was home over Sunday.

James Montgomery and son were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

John Patrick is serving on the jury this week at the county seat.

Gladys Bollen is staying with her grandparents.

Wm. Smithcamp is making improvements on his property.

Mrs. John Fiddler and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday at A. Parks'.

Frank Drom, of Genoa Junction, visited Sunday at his brother's.

Mrs. Newell Parks will entertain the Ladies Aid Thursday, Sept. 21.

Mr. Nelson, wife and daughter Alma are spending the week in Chicago.

The stock yards are in the care of Pete Ross, a former sheep man.

Frank Klingman, wife and company spent Thursday at A. J. Booth's.

Mrs. McLain and daughter, of Seward, Nebraska, are visiting her brother, Wm. Taylor and family.

Mrs. Griffin Culver will entertain the Liberty Cemetery society Tuesday, Sept. 19th.

Miss Buss, of McHenry, visited one day last week with her cousin, W. Smithcamp and family.

Mrs. J. B. Maloney and daughter Marion of Kenosha, visited the last of the week with Mrs. Geo. Patrick.

Will Rolfe moved his household goods to Burlington Wednesday. Mr. Welch, the depot agent, moved his goods into the vacant house.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. Wm. Gunter spent Sunday with his friend in Genoa Junction.

Mrs. A. Haile and children, of Pleasant Prairie, spent the greater part of last week with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Ward Rowbottom and Miss Cora Bishop spent Sunday with relatives in Union Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Asby, of Union Grove, spent Friday evening with relatives in this place.

School opened in district No. 3 on Monday last with Miss Lulu Rowbottom as teacher.

Miss Ethel Sizer left on Tuesday last for Upland, Ind., where she will enter as a student at the college in that place.

Misses Mary Ramus and Charlotte Hunt are attending the College of Commerce this term.

The following from this place commenced their duties at the Kenosha High school on Monday last: Misses Florence and Jean Murdoch, and Louis Gray.

The Sunday school picnic on Saturday last was a grand success. There were about 150 in attendance and they all report a grand time. The crowning event was the ball game between the country boys and the Bristol boys, in which the country boys carried away the honors by a score of 29 to 16.

HICKORY.

Mrs. Ed Wells is slowly improving.

Mr. Andrew Grant and Miss Luell Ames visited in Chicago the last of the week.

Miss Cora Edwards left Friday for a two weeks visit with friends in Chicago.

Revival meetings closed Saturday evening with a good attendance.

Mrs. Almond Webb, of Waukegan, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. Pullen.

Mrs. Eva Taylor, of Chicago, spent a few days of last week with her parents.

Miss Genevieve Webb, of Waukegan, spent Sunday at Hickory calling on relatives and friends.

The C. I. society will meet with Mrs. Chet Ames on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 16. Ladies are requested to bring their thimbles. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

Mr. George Hall passed away at his home Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, after a lingering illness, aged 59 years. Funeral services were held at the Hickory church Friday at 1 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Pariseo and were very largely attended. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. An aged mother and two sisters survive him.

The Brooke-Barlow Investment Co.

has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
129 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

F. S. MORRELL, DENTIST.

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Read The News.

VIRGINIA FARMS

\$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at \$5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet on Virginia, address

F. H. LABAUME, Agr. and Ind. Agt. Norfolk & Western R'y.
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100 Good Positions

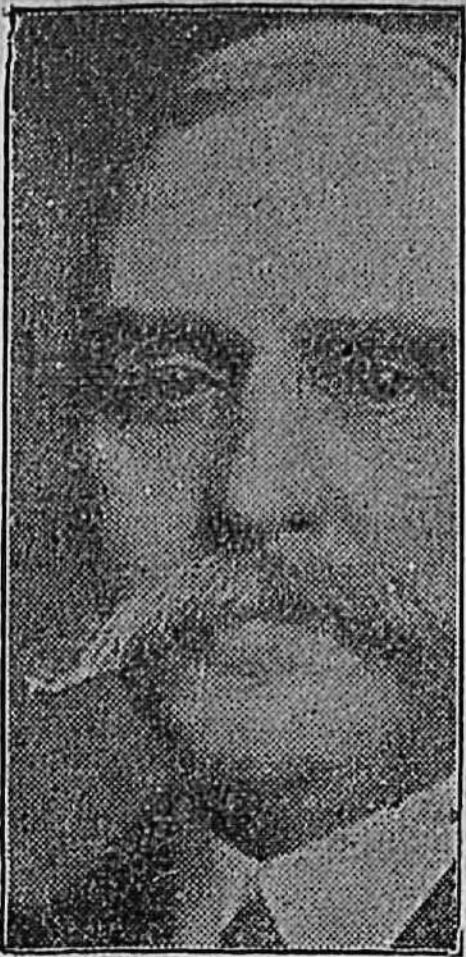
will be filled by
College of Commerce Pupils
within the year.

Those who prepare for them will get them.
Enrollment any time.

Otis L. Trenary, Principle. Kenosha, Wisconsin.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
Hair Renewer
Makes the hair grow long and heavy, and keeps it soft and glossy.
Stops falling hair and cures dandruff. And it always restores
color to gray hair. Sold for fifty years.

LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON



PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

F. S. Davidson, Ex-Lieut. U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., care U. S. Pension Office, writes:

"To my mind there is no remedy for catarrh comparable to Peru-na. It not only strikes at the root of the malady, but it tones and strengthens the system in a truly wonderful way. That has been its history in my case. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend it to those afflicted as I have been."—F. S. Davidson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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SEPARATORS
600,000 in Use.
Ten Times
All Others Combined.
Save \$10.00 per Cow
Every Year of Use.
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Illustrated Separators.
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THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
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CHICAGO
OVER 100 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENTS.

AT BED TIME
I TAKE
A PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK
THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW
AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver
and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is
made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as
tea. It is called "Laxative" or "Pain-Expeller."
LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE
All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to
day. Laxative Family Medicine moves the bowels
easily each day. In order to be healthy this is
necessary. Address: O. F. Woodward, New York, N. Y.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Laxative" or "Pain-Expeller."

900 Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for As-
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INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
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Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Prepared by **W. L. CHAMBERLAIN**
Pumpkin Seed,
Syrup of Sassa-
parilla, etc.,
are the prin-
ciple ingredients.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**
Fac-Simile Signature of
W. L. Chamberlain
NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

PASSING OF THE RAIL FENCE

Hardwood Timber Too Valuable Not
and Wire Takes Its Place.

The country youths of to-day have no rail-splitting records to boast of. Rail making is an industry of the past. There are a few remote localities in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and Arkansas, where occasional new stretches of worm fence may still be seen, but these new rails are so rare a sight as to excite comment.

The passing of the old worm fence is due to the scarcity of timber. Wire fences are replacing the zigzag rows of rails in the region where timber was formerly abundant. When a rail fence becomes so dilapidated as to be no longer serviceable it is taken down and the rails which are in a good state of preservation are used to repair other stretches of fence and wire fence is put in its place. Another advantage of the wire fence is that it economizes space. The land that was formerly taken up by the fence corners is reclaimed.

The fate of the rail fence was declared less than twenty years ago, when the value of walnut, oak, and poplar timber increased to such a figure as to make wire fences cheaper. In the worm fences still in existence there are thousands of walnut and poplar rails in an almost perfect state of preservation. The walnut ones are valuable. An enterprising Chicago concern recently made that discovery, and its representatives have purchased many carloads of the rails.

Walnut rails have a remarkably long life. Many are still in use which were split more than fifty years ago.—Washington Post.

Wheels for Vehicles.

Attention has been called by technical writers to the fact that the wheels of vehicles intended for driving roads have not kept pace in development with the other parts of carriage mechanism. Experiments with heavy vehicles indicate that wheels should be made both higher and broader. In England it has been recommended that with a maximum axle load of eight tons the width of tire should be about ten and a half inches. Increase of the diameter of the wheel is said to be more effective in preventing damage to roadbeds than width of tire.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Weak, irregular, racked with Pains—Made Well and 30 Pounds Heavier.
Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main St., Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1895 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Then He Struck Out.

She (11:30 p. m.)—Do you know anything about baseball, Mr. Borem?
He—Yes, indeed! I was considered the best amateur shortstop in the country a few years ago.
She—Well, I never would have thought it.

Two of a Kind.

The lightning bug is brilliant, but he hasn't any mind; he meanders through the darkness with his headlight on behind. Likewise the foolish merchant, whom no one can advise; he declares there's "nothin' doin'" when asked to advertise.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

John H. Hutchins

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



KILL AND BURN AT BAKU.

Rioters in Caucasasia Beyond Control of Troops.

Anarchy reigns without a rival in the Caucasus. The troops are powerless to protect the people, who in a mad panic have been fleeing from Baku. Martial law has been proclaimed in outlying towns, but it has no effect in curbing the rioters in their mad lust for blood. Fire and massacre have nullified every semblance of law.

The principal fighting is not in Baku itself, but at Balakhan, where hundreds have been shot by the infantry and artillery and where 1,000 were killed or wounded during a desperate attack on the military camp and provision depot. The troops sustained few casualties.

A large number of workmen barricaded themselves in the Balakhan hospital. The soldiers began the attack with rifle fire and then stormed the hospital and completed their work with the bayonet. The entire oil and commercial quarters of Balakhan, Sabunto and Noman have been wiped out by fire and the inhabitants remaining behind were massacred and thrown on to the flames.

The consulates, banks and administration buildings in Baku are guarded by troops. All of the English residents and almost all other inhabitants of the better class have boarded ships and gone to sea to escape from danger. All available steamers have been employed for this purpose. Nobody is allowed on the streets of Baku after 8 o'clock at night and inhabitants of houses are held strictly responsible for shots fired from them. Artillery was employed against one house from which shots were fired. The walls were breached, the house was stormed and the people inside were killed.

Following is a brief review, in sequence, of the events of the last few days as witnessed at Baku:

On the afternoon of Saturday reports began running from mouth to mouth that the Tatars and Armenians were massacring each other. Immediately there was great alarm and a panic prevailed. Stores were closed and windows and doors were barricaded. Twenty minutes later sounds of rifle firing were heard from the various quarters of the city and everybody wished to flee, but no one could tell whether safety lay within or without the city.

Two hours later patrols of Cossacks and other soldiers armed with rifles began to arrive from the barracks and these troops immediately engaged the rioters. The firing between the warring factions continued all of Saturday night. Sunday the situation showed no improvement and firing was in progress all during the day, the streets being deserted except for the combatants.

At 8 o'clock Sunday evening the first reflection on the sky of fire in the "back town" quarter was noticed, and it was learned that the Nobel oil reservoirs were burning.

Sunday night was more fearful than the preceding ones. Fires broke out in several quarters and the firing of the troops was uninterrupted.

Fires also were started in the suburbs of Balakhan and Sabunto. Telegraph communication between Baku and these points was destroyed and it was impossible to ascertain what was burning Monday morning.

Many of the inhabitants decided to brave the dangers in an effort to leave the city. They went in cabs surrounded by Cossacks to the railroad station, and the flight from the city soon became general.

Monday night the burning, shooting, killing and pillaging continued, and a refinery which was in flames beyond Blibebat lit-up the sky in that direction. A big woodyard in Baku also caught fire and a strong wind fanned the flames which soon spread to Nikitin circus and adjacent houses.

The fire continued all of Tuesday, breaking out in several new places, embracing the railroad station and a number of Armenian houses in different quarters of the city.

During Wednesday, fugitives from Balakhan began to arrive here and told of the indescribable horrors they had witnessed. All the oil works there, they said, were in the hands of Tatars, who were pillaging the houses of Russian and Armenian workmen, carrying away everything of value and then burning the buildings. Ten thousand workmen, they said, would be left in poverty.

At 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the situation was somewhat quieter. Tatars and Armenians were running through the streets crying "Peace!" and a little later a procession made up of both races, with clergymen at its head, went through the town. But these efforts toward a cessation of the fighting were not effective, for the firing went on all Wednesday night. The soldiers, however, continued their efforts to repress the disorders.

Interesting News Items.

Dr. Koch has located in Minneapolis. He says he will devote his life to a search for Dr. Gebhardt's murderer.

Becoming suddenly insane, Chris Wyler, 25 years old, of Coahocoma, N.J., smashed his feet off with huge stones.

Luther O. Thompson of Cleveland has invented a submarine boat shaped like a shark and designed to dive like a fish.

William A. Russell, the new American minister, presented his credentials to President Castro, by whom he was cordially received.

In a collision between a trolley car and an ice wagon at Buffalo, Thomas Goddard, 21, was killed and two others injured, one seriously.

While 200 passengers on a Buffalo steamer were in a panic in a storm a woman on board sang rag-time songs and danced to keep up their spirits.

President Kilbourn of Wilder's Brigade Association called off the rounal at Chattanooga, Tenn., on account of the quarantine. The association will meet at Frankfort, Ind., Oct. 11.

The date for the opening of bids for the purchase of timber on the White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota has been changed from Sept. 5 to Oct. 2 to give more time to bidders for inspection.

KILL AND BURN AT BAKU.

Rioters in Caucasasia Beyond Control of Troops.

Anarchy reigns without a rival in the Caucasus. The troops are powerless to protect the people, who in a mad panic have been fleeing from Baku. Martial law has been proclaimed in outlying towns, but it has no effect in curbing the rioters in their mad lust for blood. Fire and massacre have nullified every semblance of law.

The principal fighting is not in Baku itself, but at Balakhan, where hundreds have been shot by the infantry and artillery and where 1,000 were killed or wounded during a desperate attack on the military camp and provision depot. The troops sustained few casualties.

A large number of workmen barricaded themselves in the Balakhan hospital. The soldiers began the attack with rifle fire and then stormed the hospital and completed their work with the bayonet. The entire oil and commercial quarters of Balakhan, Sabunto and Noman have been wiped out by fire and the inhabitants remaining behind were massacred and thrown on to the flames.

The consulates, banks and administration buildings in Baku are guarded by troops. All of the English residents and almost all other inhabitants of the better class have boarded ships and gone to sea to escape from danger. All available steamers have been employed for this purpose. Nobody is allowed on the streets of Baku after 8 o'clock at night and inhabitants of houses are held strictly responsible for shots fired from them. Artillery was employed against one house from which shots were fired. The walls were breached, the house was stormed and the people inside were killed.

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THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home, and a drag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serious drain upon the funds of a household, and too often all the doctoring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with special powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a new woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every woman who is in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when it is used. It gives strength and vigor from the start, and surely makes sick women well and robust.

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested to by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory. Merit alone can produce such results.

Women should remember that a cure for all female diseases actually exists, and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Take no substitute.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Constipation

ENDANGERS LIFE
Deal With the Honest Druggist

When you ask your druggist for Mull's Grape Tonic, a cure for Constipation, Stomach and Bowel Trouble, and he tries to sell you something else which he claims is just as good that is substitution or dishonesty. It is an insult to your intelligence. He does it for profit and not because he cares for your health. No honest druggist will do it.

Stop a moment and reflect before you permit him to mislead you. He is willing to endanger your life and health for the sake of a few pennies. Is he a safe man to trade with? Deal with the Honest druggist who will promptly supply you with what you know you want, and that which you call for.

Until Mull's Grape Tonic was put on the American market there was no cure for Constipation and Stomach Trouble. Your Doctor will tell you as much. He knows that a physic won't cure Constipation. Some remedies may act as laxatives and physics, but you and I know from experience that physics are dangerous, that they weaken, that they not only fail to cure, but make us worse, until finally they lose effect entirely which means paralysis of the Bowels and death by Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis, Stomach, Heart, Kidney and Lung Trouble, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidney and Bright's Disease, etc.

There are honorable druggists in most every locality, men who will promptly supply you with Mull's Grape Tonic and not try to sell you something else, but should there be no such druggist there we will send you the Tonic direct from this factory without additional expense to you.

If you have Constipation and want to try Mull's Grape Tonic and have never used it, we will send you or any of your friends, who suffer with this affliction, a free bottle. Send us name and address at once while we are giving the first bottle free; we want to prove to you at our expense, the truth of the claims we make for this valuable remedy. Use the coupon below at once while we are giving the remedy away. Free to all who have never used it.

FREE GRAPE TONIC COUPON 113
Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic, Constipation Cure and Blood Purifier, to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give full address and write plainly. The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the size. Size of bottle stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Free Homes
IN OKLAHOMA
400,000 ACRE OF LAND
Government land, opened by the U. S. Government, for sale at \$12.50 PER ACRE, in easy installments. Good schools, water, climate and railroad facilities. Write us now for full information as to method of buying, and to see our grand, beautiful and fertile land. Address: J. ELMER THOMAS, Lawton, Oklahoma.

Any who formerly smoked 10 CIGARS now smoke
LEWIS STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR
Tons of jobs or direct from Factory, Florida, Ill.

ANYONE CAN MAKE MONEY
From our collection of valuable recipes for making: Stew, Soup, Pickles, Relishes, Jellies, Marmalades, Preserves, etc. Write us now for full information as to method of buying, and to see our grand, beautiful and fertile land. Address: J. ELMER THOMAS, Lawton, Oklahoma.

DRUNKENNESS AND DRUG HABIT
No Need for Hospital. No Need for Rest. No Need for Money. Write us now for full information as to method of buying, and to see our grand, beautiful and fertile land. Address: J. ELMER THOMAS, Lawton, Oklahoma.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 8:35 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday 3:35 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM
5:00 PM—Daily except Sunday 7:30 PM
8:40 AM—Sunday Special 10:40 AM
2:45 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 6:57 AM—Daily except Sunday 8:50 AM
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:37 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 1:00 PM
4:20 PM—No. 5, Daily except Sunday 6:15 PM
6:38 PM—No. 4, Daily 10:30 PM
6:22 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Third street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUF, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. C. M. MANLEY, W. C. J. O. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 877, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

RIGHT BOWER OF THE LAW.

Appellation That Was Once Bestowed Upon Millard Fillmore.

Before Millard Fillmore was elected to the vice presidency of the United States he was head of the law firm of Fillmore, Hall & Havens of Buffalo. It was one of the leading law firms of the state. He was the defendant's attorney in a certain action in Buffalo. At the opening of the trial of the case the plaintiff's attorney stated to the jury that he would have to depend entirely upon the justice of his client's case, as the defendant had sought and obtained the aid and counsel of one of the ablest firms of lawyers in Western New York, and he might say he had opposed to him the right bower of the legal profession. "What does he mean by that?" said Mr. Fillmore. Mr. Havens replied: "He means you." "Yes, I know," replied Mr. Fillmore, "but what does he mean by that particular expression?" "Did you never play euchre?" said Havens. "No," said Mr. Fillmore. "Well," said Havens, "in the game of euchre the right bower is the biggest knave in the pack."—Montreal Herald.

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At J. H. Swan's drug store; 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Pad for Fountain Pen.

A business woman who finds it necessary to carry a fountain pen wraps it in a piece of chamols and thereby saves her handkerchiefs and other feminine effects from many an ink stain. However, the chamols soon becomes saturated with ink, stiff and unpleasant and must be renewed often. A better case can be made of inch wide ribbon lined with stockinet rubber cloth and packed with a bit of absorbent cotton at the leaky end of the pen. This will keep the pen always dry to the fingers, as the cotton can be changed without trouble and the case itself need never be soiled.

If you have a male friend who is addicted to the fountain pen habit, you can endeavor yourself to him by presenting him with such a case, and thus saving his short ribs from many an ink bath whenever he happens to put the pen upside down in his waistcoat pocket.

Cured Hemorrhages of the Lungs.

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. "I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bell. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble. Sold by J. H. Swan."

Use of Corals is Anxious.

The use of corals by infants while teething is at least 200 years old.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS. Price 50c and \$1.00. Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, OF MONEY BACK.

OSMOSIS FAMILIAR TO DUCK.

John Burroughs Duplicates Story of Instinct With Another.

John Burroughs, the naturalist, was laughing about the story, widely published not long since, of a wild duck that got a salt water mussel caught on its tongue, and had intelligence enough to fly from the salt to the fresh water, where it dipped the mussel, sickening it through osmosis, and thus causing it to loosen its firm grip. "I believe that story of the duck that understood the theory of osmosis," said Mr. Burroughs. "I believe it as implicitly as I believe the story of the crippled lion and the young lieutenant."

"A young lieutenant, during an African campaign, came one day upon a badly crippled lion. The great brute limped over the tawny sand on three paws, holding its fourth paw in the air. And every now and then, with a kind of groan, it would pause and lick the injured paw piteously. "When the lion saw the young lieutenant it came slowly toward him. He stood his ground, rifle in hand. But the beast meant no harm. It drew close to him; it rubbed against him with soft feline purrs; it extended its hurt paw."

"The lieutenant examined the paw and found that there was a large thorn in it. He extracted the thorn, the lion roaring with pain, and he bound up the wound with his handkerchief. Then, with every manifestation of relief and gratitude, the animal withdrew."

"But it remembered its benefactor. It was grateful. And in a practical way it rewarded the young man."

"This lion ran over the regiment's list of officers, and at all who were the lieutenant's superiors in rank. Thus, in a few weeks, the young man, thanks to the astute animal, became a colonel."

Got Off Cheap.

He may well think, he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store; guaranteed.

French Wit.

Clyde Fitch was discussing French wit. "The wit of France," he said, "won't bear transplanting. We shouldn't like it here. It is too subtle, too unexpected, too delicate, and, above all, too wicked." "I heard yesterday a French witicism that exemplifies well the Gallie qualities of subtlety, delicacy and wickedness."

"Two clubmen meet, and the first says: "What is the matter, Charles? You look blue. Has your wife caught you kissing that pretty governess of yours?"

"Charles groaned. "Worse than that," he replied. "The pretty governess caught me kissing my wife."

Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember, that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." J. H. Swan, druggist, sells and guarantees them, at 50c a bottle.

Finances of Great Britain.

Some curious facts are disclosed in a blue book dealing with the revenue of Great Britain during the year 1904-5. Fines for slave-dealing brought in about \$200, while "consent money" came to over \$5,000. The revenue on playing cards amounted to over \$1,000,000. The sweepings of the gold and silver rooms in the mint realized \$5,890, while some of the properties left over from the coronation of King Edward were sold for \$85. Nearly a dozen pensions on the civil lists of George IV. and William IV. are still being paid.

Rest Came to Him.

"Well, are you going away this summer, old man?" asked Flitte. "No," said Flitte. "I shall stay right in dear old Harlem." "But you said you needed rest and quiet?" "Well, I'm getting them. The six children downstairs went away, the singing girl across the hall has tonsillitis, the piano flend has broken her arm, somebody's stole the parrot, and my wife has gone to the country."—New York Press.

A New Jersey Editor's Testimony.

M. T. Lynch, Editor of the Phillipsburg, N. J., Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family, but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Important Inventions.

The air brake was invented by Westinghouse in 1874; the torpedo, by Bunnell, 1777; watch, by Peter Heel, 1777; thermometer, by Drebbel, 1609; telescope, by Lippersheim, 1608; printing, by Gensfleisch, 1438; microscope, by Jansen, 1590; lithography, by Senefelder, 1798; lightning rods, by Franklin, 1752; gunpowder, by Schwarz, 1380; balloon, by Montgolfier, 1783; barometer, by Torricelli, 1643.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER DISEASE that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

TWO SIZES, 50c AND \$1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

Eccentric Logic.

In his "Reminiscences of Bench and Bar" Mr. Sergeant Robinson has recorded some choice specimens of eccentric logic in the sentences pronounced by Sergeant Arabin, a commissioner of the Central Court. In sentencing a prisoner convicted of stealing property from his master he thus addressed him:

"Prisoner at the bar, if over there was a clearer case than this of a man robbing his master, this case is that case."

Again, in sentencing a man to a comparatively light punishment, he used these words:

"Prisoner at the bar, there are mitigating circumstances in this case which cause me to take a lenient view of it, and I will therefore give you a chance of redeeming a character that you have irretrievably lost."

He once corrected a talkative witness thus:

"My good man, don't go babbling on so. Hold your tongue, and answer the question that is put to you."

Takes Care of Morgan Mansions.

Miss Florence Rheet, household factotum and social secretary to J. P. Morgan for the last six years, has sailed for Europe to enjoy a well-earned vacation. Mrs. Morgan has always disliked to have the care of her homes in New York, West Point and London, and Miss Rheet has relieved her of these responsibilities in a large measure. Miss Rheet has carte blanche in the matter of expenses and the hiring and discharging of servants.

Attacked by a Mob

and beaten in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Diplomacy.

Brown—Halloo! Your typewriter's left you, I see. Black—O, yes. I gave her notice to leave. She wasn't a bit of good—couldn't spell at all. Brown—Was she riled when you told her she'd have to go? Black—Not a bit. I told her she was so pretty that the clerk's couldn't get on with their work for admiring her.—Stray Stories.

Good.

"So you have left your husband for good?" "Yes, for good. I get \$200 a month alimony.—Kansas City Drawers' Telegram.

ALL ARE FEMININE

RULES FOR NOUNS WHICH HAVE UNPLEASANT MEANING.

Bachelor Professor Points Out Conspicuous Lack of Gallantry Among Grammarians—Point the Weaker Sex Seems to Have Overlooked.

"You know," said the bachelor professor to a group of male friends, "there is a rule by which to distinguish the gender of a certain class of German, Latin and French words which many a writer of text books of these languages must have observed. The rule, in fact, applies to all languages. The rule is so obvious that at first thought it seems curious that it is not put into the grammars, but at second glance one sees the reason. The professors see the violent disturbance which the weaker sex would certainly raise. And, to be frank, I have never given it to my classes for the same reason."

"The rule, as I have put it together, goes something like this: 'All nouns which have a meaning of horror, fright, terror, awfulness, desperation, in fact all nouns whose meaning indicates something undesirable, are with but a few exceptions placed in the feminine gender. Here are just a few examples in German: 'Die Holle, hell; die Schlacht, meaning battle; die Langeweile, boredom; die Rache, revenge; die Furcht, fear; die Armut, poverty. Here are some Latin examples: Incurable, meaning rind; conjurito, conspiracy; turba, mob; caedes, murder; exsequiae, funeral. In French the rule is borne out: L'amertume, meaning bitterness; la bataille, battle; colere, anger; de route, defeat; la desolation, despair. And examples ad finem prove the rule."

"The rule is so true that the knowledge of it is of vast aid to any who are studying a language. I think it is wrong that the professors are afraid to place it in their grammars, for the rule comes in so handily. It has helped me out many a time, especially in examinations, for I discovered it when I was a boy taking up languages."

"Now I do not want you to think I was ever disappointed in love because of the way I speak about this matter. But, curiously enough, in the myths of the ancients they always speak of the most frightful creatures and animals as of the feminine gender. Perhaps it was because the men had the naming of them. There are the horrible monsters, the Gorgons and the Graece Medusa who so frightful that whoever looked upon her was instantly turned to stone. Hecate represented the darkness and terror of night. Circe turned people into swine. The Sirens sang so beautifully that seamen madly flung themselves into the sea to their own destruction. All were females. And there were many more."

"Of course, there are some very good and beautiful women in these myths. Yet whenever the ancient wanted a really horrible monster his imagination made it up out of terrible reptiles and fierce animals and called it of the female gender."

Hadn't Heard of That One.

The detective in the automobile stopped at a little repair shop by the roadside.

"Have you seen anything," he asked "of a short, chunky fellow with a gray suit, in a light touring car, with no number on it?"

"Yes, sir," said the man behind the leather apron. "He stopped here about two hours ago to get a bolt tightened up."

"Did he give you any idea of where he was going?"

"No, sir; he didn't seem to know himself. He was kind of tangled up about the roads, and wasn't certain which direction he wanted to take."

"In a quandary, was he?"

"Er—no; it didn't look like one. It was one of those dinky little runabouts."—Chicago Tribune.

An Exceptional Case.

The teacher was giving the school a little lecture on good conduct. "Let me caution you on another point, children," she said. "Avoid criticizing. Don't make a practice of finding fault with other people, or picking flaws in what they say or do. It is a very bad habit to form, and will make your own life unhappy."

"Why, teacher," spoke up a little boy, "that's the way my father makes his livin'!"

"You surprise me, Georgy. What is your father's occupation?"

"He's a proofreader, ma'am."

The teacher coughed behind her fan.

"Well, Georgy," she said, "I will make an exception in the case of your father."—Youth's Companion.

Clear Proof of Qualification.

A member of the South Dakota Supreme Court contributes the following specimens of answers to questions contained in a written examination for admission to the bar of that state:

"Q. What is the law merchant?"

"A. A practicing attorney."

"Q. Define marriage."

"A. Marriage is a sacred, confidential relation between a man and woman, created by nature for the purpose of increasing the armies of all nations."

"Though this be ignorance yet there is method in it."—Law Notes.

The Pace That Kills.

"I wrote him a neat letter asking for the position."

"Did he answer?"

"Yes. Said that a man who takes time to do his job is too slow for him."

Bile Poison

has a very bad effect on your system. It disorders your stomach and digestive apparatus, taints your blood and causes constipation, with all its fearful ills.

Thedford's Black-Draught

is a bland tonic, liver regulator, and blood purifier.

It gets rid of the poisons caused by over-supply of bile, and quickly cures bilious headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, nervousness, irritability, melancholia, and all sickness due to disordered liver. It is not a cathartic, but a gentle, herbal, liver medicine, which cures without irritating.

Price 25c at all Druggists.

The Patient Waiter.

Blaphor Ellison Capers, in an address at Columbia, S. C., praised the virtue of patience.

"We may have industry," he said, "sobriety, ambition—all the virtues that make for success; and yet without patience we will accomplish nothing."

"A young man was overheard on a street corner, the other night, reproaching a young girl. That young man was patient. He had so highly developed this excellent quality that I shall not be surprised some day to see him a millionaire, a college president, or even a bishop."

"The young man said, as the young girl drew near him, on the corner."

"What a time you have kept me waiting."

"The girl tossed her head.

"It is only 7 o'clock," she said, "and I didn't promise to be here till quarter of."

"The young man smiled a calm and patient smile.

"Ah, yes," he said, "but you have mistaken the day. I have been waiting for you since last evening."

Doctors Could Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner, of Shelton, Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief, and I am now cured. I cannot say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Wages of Laziness.

"Old Hiram Spruceby was the laziest man these parts ever seen," remarked the postmaster at Bacon Ridge.

"Was he really so very lazy?" interrogated the soap drummer.

"Lazy! Why, do you believe it, when he wanted a chicken killed he would tie it out in the road and wait for an automobile to run over it. That's a fact, stranger. One day he wanted a bullock killed and he tied that out there, too."

"And I suppose a racing machine came tearing along and then there was fresh beef?"

"Nothing of the kind, stranger. When that bullock seen the racing machine coming he just lowered his head and tossed it clean over Hiram's barn. Now Hiram has four damage suits on hand and a new roof to put on his barn."

Vanderbilt's Deal with "Poco."

Harold Vanderbilt of Harvard during his freshman year had his troubles with the second-hand clothing dealers who buy the students' cast-offs. On account of his great wealth he was considered a good catch. Every day for a week "Poco" asked him if he had anything to sell. One day, becoming disgusted with these dealers, Vanderbilt said to "Poco": "Come with me, I have something to sell."

He escorted "Poco" to his stable, and said: "How much for my polo pony?"

"Good heavens," said "Poco," "I buy nothing what'eats."

The Corset Bothered Her.

"The mind of a child is always asking questions," said S. C. Wheat, former president of the Male Teachers' Association, in a talk on child life the other day. "My six-year-old daughter," said he, "came to me yesterday with a bright new penny in her hand. I could see she was mentally disturbed about something. Finally she gave up the struggle, and holding the penny up to me, she said:

"Papa, why do they put a lot of leaves and a corset on pennies?"

"Good heavens," said "Poco," "I buy nothing what'eats."

Educators Poorly Paid.

The low salaries paid to educators, especially in the south, is illustrated by the announcement in a Florida newspaper that Dr. Andrew Bledsoe has been chosen president of the University of Florida by the state board of control at a salary of \$2,500 a year.

Prof. A. A. Murphree goes in as head of the state female college at the same salary.

Good as to Odor and Taste.

Barber—I am trying a new kind of imported soap; don't you think the odor is excellent?

Customer—Fine! The flavor is good.

SOME LAWYERS' FEES

CLIENTS CALLED ON TO PAY QUEER CHARGES.

According to London Newspaper Gratitude is Not a Striking Feature in the Makeup of English Pleaders at the Bar of Justice.

Some curious evidence was recently given in a case which turned on a solicitor's charge, one witness testifying that the man of law had remarked that "winks would have to be paid for," says Stray Stories, London.

That some very curious items are found occasionally in a solicitor's bill of costs was amply borne out by a legal gentleman whom a representative of this paper recently consulted on the subject.

"A managing clerk who was once in my employment," began the man of law, "made such a favorable impression on a client that one day the latter showed his appreciation of my clerk's efforts on his behalf by incontinently taking off a valuable diamond pin he was wearing and presenting it to him. "That unconscionable clerk of mine actually made a charge for receiving it, as follows:

"To attending you: Long and special interview, when you presented me with your diamond pin, \$3.25."

"A certain firm of solicitors, with offices on many hundred yards from where we are sitting now, were conducting a case for a very impetuous client who was laying claim to a large sum of money."

"Thanks to his legal advisers, he eventually obtained possession of the amount, but in the meantime he was practically supported by his solicitors. When their bill was presented it was a study. But the champion item was this:

"To attending you when you requested the loan of four cents, in order to pay your omnibus fare to Hampstead, where you were to meet a relative, \$1.65; to advance, 4 cents."

"Here is a pendant to the story of the greedy clerk, the grateful client and the diamond pin. It is absolutely incredible, but at the same time absolutely true. It concerns another grateful client, who was so overjoyed at winning a case that he invited his solicitor to a most gorgeous dinner to celebrate the victory."

"The food, the wines, the cigars and other concomitants were of the finest and most expensive kinds and a most enjoyable dinner was followed by a box at the theater."

"However, all through the festivities the man of law kept a close eye on his business interests, for in his bill there subsequently appeared the amazing items:

"To attending you at dinner, \$1.65; to attending you at theater, \$1.65."

"History does not record what the grateful client said when he perused the bill."

Girl Was Embarrassed.

Out in Westport lives a girl who recently took up the fad of collecting cigarettes. From each of her young men friends who smoked them she would beg a "cotton ball" and put it in a small box she kept on her dresser. One night the preacher called. The girl's father was smoking his pipe.

"You smoke, don't you?" he asked of the minister. The latter replied in the affirmative.

"I thought so," replied the girl's father. "I'm sorry I haven't any cigars to offer you. I have another pipe here—"

"Was it at this point that the girl's little brother decided to help his father out."

"Pop," he interrupted, "Sis has got a box of cigarettes upstairs in her room. Shall I git 'em for you?"

Although badly confused the girl managed to explain. She has stopped collecting cigarettes.—Kansas City Times.

Shocking Confession.

Benedict is a New Haven man who has been eight times the father of a bouncing bouncer. In the outskirts of the university city is a little town among the hills named Prospect, and last year four of the children were sent there for the summer.

One day Benedict and his wife entertained at dinner a new acquaintance, Prof. B. The professor is a bachelor, aged, like many scholarly men, rather ill at ease in society.